The Bombay Gazette.

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office, 39, Medow Street Fort.

As the pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying Domestic Occurrences is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

STEVENS.—October 29th, at Mazagon, the wife of Henry Stevens, Esq., of a daughter.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

SCOBLE.—At Madras, on the 29th October, the wife of Staff Serjeant W. Scoble, of the Army Clothing Department, of a son.

DEATH.

CRANSTON.—At Vepery, on the 31st October, Lucretia, the wife of Mr. R. J. Cranston, aged 15 years, 5 months and 1 day.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a steamer with mails and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

From Bombay usually about............ 11th and 25th
Kurrachee on.......................... 10th and 25th

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 700 tons, 140 H.P., A. Cotties, Commander, will be despatched as above, twelve hours after arrival of the next Overland Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch a steamer from Bombay to Persian Gulf every six weeks as follows, touching at Kurrachee, Gwadel, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Bussorah.

Leave Bombay		Returns
25th Dec.		28th January.
10th Feb.	,,	13th March.
25th March.	,,	28th April.
10th May.	,,	12th June.
25th June.	,,	28th July.
10th August.	,,	12th Sept.
25th Sept.	,,	28th October.
10th Nov.	,,	12th Dec.

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 750 tons, 160 H.P., R. Day, Commander, will be despatched as above on 10th November, at 4 P.M.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above twice a Month with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 & 15		Leave Calcutta	1 & 15	
Carwar	3	16	Bimlipatam	4	18
Mangalore	3	17	Vizagapatam	5	18
Cannanore	4	18	Coconada	5	19
Calicut	4	18	Masulipatam	6	21
Cochin	5	19	Madras	10	24
Tuticorin	[illegible]	[illegible]	Negapatam	11	25
Colombo or Galle	when inducement offers 7	21	Galle or Colombo	when inducement offers 14	28
Negapatam	10	24	Tuticorin	[illegible]	29
Madras	15	30	Cochin	16	1
Masulipatam	16	1	Calicut	16	1
Coconada	17	2	Cannanore	17	2
Vizagapatam	18	3	Mangalore	18	3
Bimlipatam	18	3	Carwar	19	4
Arrive Calcutta	23	8	Arrive Bombay	20	5

The Company [illegible] guarantee that the Steamers will always have [illegible] the Ports on the above dates [illegible] their doing so.

[illegible] INDIA, 1,040 tons, 250 H.P., [illegible] Commander, will be despatched as above, [illegible], and the Steam-ship ARABIA, [illegible], W. Patterson, Commander, at noon [illegible] 25th.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers to and from the Malabar Coast THREE TIMES A MONTH calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamers are expected to arrive and depart on the following dates:—

MONTHLY DATES AND HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

	Dates.	A.M.	P.M.		Dates.	A.M.	P.M.
Bombay Dep. Apollo Bunder	10 20 30		6	Cochin Dep.	8 18 28		[illegible]
Rutnagherry	[illegible]	10		Beypore	[illegible]	9	
Vingorla	[illegible]		8	Calicut	[illegible]		6
Goa	[illegible]	8		Tellicherry	[illegible]	8	
Carwar	[illegible]		4	Cannanore	[illegible]		6
Coompta	[illegible]		9	Mangalore	[illegible]		4
Mangalore	[illegible]		1	Coompta	[illegible]	10	
Cannanore	[illegible]	11		Carwar	[illegible]		[illegible]
Tellicherry	[illegible]			Goa	[illegible]	12	
Calicut	[illegible]			Vingorla	[illegible]		7
Beypore	[illegible]	6		Rutnagherry	14 24 4	10	
Cochin Arr.	[illegible]		8	Apollo Bunder Bombay Arr.	14 24 4		12

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched TWICE A WEEK to Surat and from Surat to Bombay as follows:—

DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT.
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 6 P.M.
DEPARTURE FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY.
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT HIGH-WATER.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BHOWNUGGUR EVERY FRIDAY.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR AND BOMBAY EVERY MONDAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Bhownuggur ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamer is expected to arrive and depart, as follows:—

	Weekdays	A.M.	P.M.		Weekdays	A.M.	P.M.
Bombay Dep.	Friday.	...	2	Bhownuggur Dep.	Monday.	12	...
Gogo	Saturday.	...	7	Gogo	...	...	5
Bhownuggur Arr.		...	10	Bombay Arr.	Tuesday	...	10

For Passage, rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

7, Rampart Row, 11th October 1864.

OVERLAND ROUTE *via* TRIESTE.

(In direct communication with the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers to Suez.)

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave Alexandria direct for Trieste weekly, immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails and Passengers from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles and is much more agreeable it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days and the Company employ on this line their best Steamers, built expressly for this service, and with special reference to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, with an experienced Surgeon on board each vessel. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routs, occupying from 3 days 6 hours to 5 days to London at an expense varying from £7 to £13. The railway between Trieste, Calais and Ostend, is complete throughout.

The Custom-house and Pass-port systems have been considerably modified and need not cause any apprehension of being vexatious or troublesome.

Passengers by the P. and O. Company's Steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's Steamers to Southampton at a charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents are prepared to grant passage tickets for the Steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

Rates of passage-money, including a liberal table and steward's fees from Alexandria to Trieste, *first-class* £15; *second-class* £10; *children* under 10 years at *half fare*, under 2 years *free*. *Reduced fares* for FAMILIES, consisting of not less than three members travelling together; *first-class* £12 7/6 per head; *second-class* £8.5 per head. Railway tickets from Suez to Alexandria with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. and O. Co., *first-class* £7, *second-class* £4 10s.; *children* over 3 and under 10 years at *half fare*.

For further particulars, apply to

A. H. HUSCHKE & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.

Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

NOTICE.

Travellers by the Overland route via Trieste can have their Pass-Ports visé for Austria and Prussia by the undersigned.

A. C. GUMPERT,
Consul for Austria and Prussia.

Bombay 27, Medow Street.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship JEDDO, (1,632 Tons and 450 H. P.,) Captain J. D. STEWARD, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on MONDAY, the 14th November, at 10 A.M., carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, Friday the 11th instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 5th Nov., 1864.

N. B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office under any circumstances after 1 P.M. on 11th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO POINT DE GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship GANGES, 1,190 Tons and 470 H.P.,) Captain J. BERNARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 14th November at 3 A.M., from Mazagon, taking also Cargo and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

Last Shipping day, Friday the 11th inst. No brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium not in the ship on the 11th instant.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 8th Nov., 1864.

N. B.—It is necessary that Bills of Lading and Receipts should be in Office by noon of 12th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM TO SURAT AND GOGO.

THE fast sailing, first class, Steam Ship MANCHESTER, GEORGE SHAPCOTT, Commander, lately repaired extensively and efficiently in Her Majesty's Dockyard, under the supervision of Government officers; her engines being thoroughly repaired, and refitted with a new boiler, and having excellent accommodation for first class passengers, will leave for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 12 A.M.

For freight and passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Kuka Pareekh.

DWARKADAS ODHOVJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 7th November 1864.

FOR SURAT.

THE fast sailing Steamer VICTORIA, G. AHMED, Commander, will sail for the above Port, on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at 1 o'clock P.M.

For Freight and Passage apply to the Manager, at the Steamer's Office, Bazar Gate Street.

FOR SURAT AND GOGO.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer SIR J. R. CARNAC, T. VANWULLEN, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 10 A.M.

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without a shipping order from the office.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

FOR LONDON.

To sail about the end of January 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship "AGAMEMNON," 1431 tons register, N. MARDAR, Commander, favourably known on the Calcutta line, has excellent accommodation for families, and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 17th September 1864. WALLACE & Co.

FOR LONDON.

TO SAIL ABOUT THE END OF FEBRUARY 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Regular Passenger Ship WALMER CASTLE, 1,061 Tons register, M. H. BAX, Commander, has excellent accommodation for Families and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 8th Oct. 1864. WALLACE & Co.

FOR LONDON.

(TO SAIL EARLY IN JANUARY 1865.)

MESSRS. SOMES' favorite Ship STAR OF INDIA, A 1, 14 years, Lloyds, 1,045 Tons register, CHARLES HOLLWAY, Commander. This fine Vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers and carries [illegible] Surgeon. [illegible]

W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864. Agents ship *Star of India.*

FOR LONDON.

To sail early in January 1865

THE fine Frigate-built ship COSPATRICK, 1,119 Tons Register, and A 1 at Lloyds for 13 years, commanded by JAMES ABERDOUR ELMSLIE. This favorite vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Surgeon.

Plans of the Cabin accommodation, and further particulars, can be obtained of W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 18th October 1864.

NOTICES.

"CHARIOT OF FAME," Captain CLARKE, having arrived from Calcutta, Consignees are requested to send on Boats without delay to take delivery of their Cargo, failing which, it will be landed by the Captain at their expense and risk.

Captain Clarke will not hold himself responsible for the condition of any packages after once leaving the deck.

LAWRENCE & Co.,
Agents for Captain and Owners *Chariot of Fame.*

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS, per *Houghton*, BUCKMINSTER, Master, from Calcutta, are requested to send off their cargo boats without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain at Consignee's risk and expense. The Captain will not be responsible for Goods after they once leave the Ship's side.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co., Agents for Captain.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL, CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

THE following Passages are required:—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE ANDAMANS.
For (10) ten Native Convicts.
FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.
For (11) eleven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 7th Nov. 1864

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rs. 100 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank on the 21st October, after which date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

By order of the Board,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 27th September 1864.

PROFESSOR EMILIO USIGLIO, Honorary Member of the Academy of Music and Fine Arts at Florence, Rome, &c. &c. &c., begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to give lessons on the Pianoforte and in Singing. Address, Professor E. USIGLIO, care of Mr. F. BORSINI, 38, Medow Street, Fort.

MISS AMALIA JACKSON, Prima Donna Assoluta of the Italian Opera, wishes to give Lessons in Singing and on the Pianoforte to the Ladies of Bombay.

Miss JACKSON was a pupil at the Conservatoire of Paris, of the great professors Herold, Auber, and Halevy. At her debut in the Imperial Theatre of Rio di Janeiro she was received with enthusiasm, and similar honours have been paid her at La Fenice in Venice and Carlo Felice in Genoa.

For information as to terms apply by letter to Miss JACKSON, Adelphi Hotel, Byculla.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that a Call of Rs. 250 on new issue of quarter Shares, is payable at the Office of the Secretaries, Bruce Lane, No. 1, on or before the 15th November, after which date, interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

It is requested that the Shareholders should produce their Share Certificates, when applying for the new quarter Share.

By order of the Board of Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,

Bombay, 17th October. Secretaries and Treasurers.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the Property of the above Company, situated in Armenian Lane, Fort, and measuring about 3,785 square yards, will be sold by Auction on MONDAY, the 21st November 1864, at 12 o'clock noon. The plan and conditions of sale will lie for inspection at the Secretaries' Office, on and after the 9th November.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,

Bombay, 24th Oct. 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

BOMBAY FUND IN AID OF THE CALCUTTA CYCLONE GENERAL RELIEF FUND.—Subscribers to the Fund are respectfully requested to pay the amount of their Subscriptions to MESSRS. REMINGTON & Co., the Treasurers, that the same may be remitted without delay.

G. BIRDWOOD.
PREMCHUND ROYCHUND.
JAMES TAYLOR.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA.
BHOW DAJEE.
DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

WANTED a thoroughly efficient Surveyor at a Salary of 500 Rupees a month. Apply to Mr. HASTINGS, Civil Engineer and Architect.

15, Rampart Row, 4th November 1864.

WANTED a new Palkee in good order. A second hand one if neat and serviceable not objected to. Address "J. S." care of Manager *Bombay Gazette*, Fort.

4th November 1864.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Ship's Cutter between 25 and 30 feet long, found in everything. Apply by letter describing boat, stores, and price to Mr. GEO. LATHAM, Civil Engineer, 9, Rampart Row.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A Bungalow at Middle or Upper Colaba, furnished or unfurnished. Rent immaterial. Apply by letter to "T. H.," care *Bombay Gazette* Office.

7th November 1864.

WANTED.—An experienced Native CLERK, of Works, for Buildings about to be constructed at Ahmedabad. Salary Rs. 100 per month; also several good native DRAFTSMEN. Apply to Mr. HASTINGS, Civil Engineer, 15, Rampart Row.

29th Oct. 1864.

WANTED.—An Assistant Engineer, and two or three experienced European Surveyors. Apply by letter to Mr. GEO. LATHAM, Civil Engineer, 9, Rampart Row.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, 6 good Draughtsmen and Surveyors. Salary Rupees 100 per month, with a permanent engagement for 2 or 3 years. Apply with testimonials to Mr. HENRY BEDFORD, Civil Engineer, No. 1 Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, not later than the 10th instant.

2nd November 1864.

THE INDIAN CARRYING COMPANY (LIMITED).—WANTED—TRAFFIC AGENT FOR Bombay: Salary Rs. 150 per month. Also Landing and Shipping Clerk: Salary Rs. 60. Security to the extent of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 1,000 respectively, will be required. Applications accompanied with original Testimonials to be addressed to SAMUEL BATES, Manager.

1, Hornby Row, Bombay, 7th November 1864.

CAPTAIN GILLIES, of the Ship *Morning Light*, will not be responsible for any Debt contracted by his Crew till she stays here.

Bombay, 3rd Nov. 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. HANS PETER HANSSEN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

Hong Kong, 1st July 1864. DENT & Co.

TIFFINS! TIFFINS!! TIFFINS!!!—The best Tiffin in Bombay to be had at half-past one o'clock daily, at the Cambridge Hotel.

E. LARTER, Proprietor.

Also, a first-class Billiard Table.

MR. A. O'MEARA, Dentist to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, having received repeated applications to visit Bombay, has the pleasure to inform the Residents, that he may be expected in that Presidency in the beginning of December. As Mr. O'Meara is bound to return to Simla in April, his stay in Bombay will not extend over three months.

Simla, 8th September 1864.

HOME EDUCATION FOR BOYS, AT ERSKINE MANSE, GLASGOW.—The Rev. Mr. MACKIE continues to receive a limited number of Gentlemen's Sons to be educated and prepared for College, Business, Civil or Military Service by a Resident Tutor and Visiting Masters. Peculiar advantages are afforded to Orphans or Boys whose Parents are abroad. Reference kindly permitted to Major Hume Henderson, Tanna.

ERSKINE MANSE, Glasgow, Scotland.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK, LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that on and after TUESDAY, the 15th instant, Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will, until further Notice, be charged on all Second and Third Calls remaining unpaid, and all Shares on which the Second and Third Calls with Interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, will be absolutely forfeited to the Company as provided by Clause XCV. of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

30, Medow Street, 8th November 1864.

THE EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL, £1,000,000 IN 20,000 SHARES.—Messrs. LECKIE & Co. having been appointed Agents in Bombay for the abovenamed Company which has been established in England, hereby give notice, that they are prepared at once to transact the following business.

To receive money on loan or deposit, to advance money on the security of Land or Houses, &c., already built or in course of erection, for the improvement, or cultivation of Land, to Contractors for public and private Works; and on Shares, Stocks, and Securities.

Further particulars may be obtained from the above named firm.

25th June 1864.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF OPIUM.—Shippers by this Company's Steamers are hereby warned that no Opium can be received on board bearing more than one mark, and that this mark must be legible and distinct, and must correspond with the one on the Shipping Order.

Much confusion has lately been caused by a practice, which has become common, of re-marking Chests which already bear other unobliterated marks and numbers, and in some instances Chests have been sent for shipment without any legible mark or number on them at all.

The ordinary precautions for identifying cargo are easily observed, and it is hoped that shippers will in future be careful to make use of them, otherwise, as before stated, their cargo cannot be received.

ROBERT DUNDAS.
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 6th September 1864.

MOFUSSIL COTTON PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).

મોફસલ કોટન પરેશ કમપની (લીમીટેડ)

मोफसील काटन परेस कमपनी (लीमीटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Mofussil Cotton Press Company (Limited) will be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 3 o'clock P.M., at the Office of Messrs W. NICOL & Co., when the Account prepared by the undersigned as Liquidators will be submitted to the Meeting, and it will be proposed to pass a Resolution that in the opinion of the Meeting the affairs of the Company have been fairly wound up.

ROBERT McILWRAITH,
HAMILTON MAXWELL, } Liquidators.
JOHN LONGLEY,

Bombay, 17th October 1864.

COTTON GINNING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

કાર્તન ગેનગીન કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

काटन गेनगीन कमपनी (लीमीटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Cotton Ginning Company (Limited) will be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 2-30 o'clock P.M., at the Office of Messrs W. NICOL & Co., when the Account prepared by the undersigned, as Liquidators, will be submitted to the Meeting, and it will be proposed to pass a Resolution that in the opinion of the Meeting the affairs of the Company have been fairly wound up.

ROBERT McILWRAITH,
HAMILTON MAXWELL, } Liquidators.
JOHN LONGLEY,

Bombay, 17th October 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that PURMANUND VUSSONJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo, and KESSOWJEE VUSSONJEE and DHURUMSEY VUSSONJEE and LADKI, widow, are respectively residing at Poreounder, have agreed to sell to SHA KESSOWJEE NAIK, also of Bombay, Hindoo, Merchant, all that piece or parcel of land or Ground, with a Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling House, hereditaments, and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Dongery Cooly Street, without the Fort, and bounded on the East by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, on the West by Dongery Cooly Street, on the North by the houses of Uyall Moolchee and Khatao Damjee, and on the South by the property of Cowasjee Powalla; and which said ground contains by admeasurement 378 square yards, or thereabouts, and which said house and premises are entered in the Books of the Collector of Assessments under No. 71. All and every person or persons having any claim by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, or otherwise, on the premises, are required to make the same known to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim there may be.

KELLY, HORE & MANISTY,
Solicitors for the Purchaser.

Bombay Green, 7th November 1864.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undernoted rates:—

1st Class Passengers.................... £2 10s.
2nd do. do.
and Servants } .... ,, 1 5s.

Children over 10 years of age to be considered as Adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Under these altered rates Passengers will have to pay for all refreshments supplied during the journey through Egypt; and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be—

1st Class Passengers .... 80 lbs.
2nd do. do. .... 50 ,,

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra Baggage will be charged for at the rate of 18s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, as hitherto, on board the Steamers.

The allowance of Baggage on board the Steamers will be 3 cwt., as heretofore.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 20th September.

ROBERT DUNDAS,
Acting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for
4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 ,, ,, at 7 ,,
12 ,, ,, at 8 ,,

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

I HAVE this day established myself as Merchant and General Agent. R. I. REUBEN.

Military Square, Bombay, 3rd November 1864.

NOTICE.—Our Office is temporarily removed to 15, Apollo Street.

Bombay, 8th Nov. 1864. S. TYABJEE & Co.

LOST.—One Share of Viegas-Patent Slip Company (Limited) No. 355, in the name Mr. E. B. HYEM. Persons are warned not to purchase it, and the payment of which has been stopped both at the Solicitors, and at the Patent Slip Company's Office. Any person bringing the same to the Office of this paper, or at Mr. R. I. REUBEN, Military Square, will be rewarded.

NOTICE.—Several false rumours having been spread regarding the health of Dr. J. C. LISBOA, the undersigned are happy to inform the friends of the Doctor that they have heard from him by the last Mail and that he is quite well.

HENRY PRESCOTT.
8th November 1864. A. M. C. CONTINHO.

BOMBAY CONTRACT BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

THE holders of those shares on which the Second and Third calls have not been paid, are hereby informed, that if the above Calls of 50 Rs. each, together with the interest accruing thereon, are not paid before the 10th November 1864 into the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, they will be liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,
21st October 1864. A. CUMMING, Secretary.

REWARD OF RUPEES FIVE THOUSAND.

WHEREAS it appears, that delays and stoppages frequently occur in the transmission of Messages by Electric Telegraph in India, and in particular between Galle and Bombay after the arrival at the former Port of the English Mail Steamer; and such delays can only be accounted for on the supposition that they are the result of fraud; the Bombay Chamber of Commerce hereby offers a reward of RUPEES FIVE THOUSAND to any one who will come forward and give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties.

A. C. GUMPERT, Chairman.
JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.

Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 24th October 1864.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the Second Call of (50) Fifty Rupees per Share is payable at the Office of the above Association on or before the 15th November, after which date and until further notice, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. annum will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be allowed on all sums paid before the 15th November.

ALLADINBHOY HABIBBHOY,
Chairman, Board of Directors.

NOTICE.—KURRACHEE PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Share Certificates for the above Company being now ready for issue, it is requested that receipts for Calls be returned to the undersigned who will grant Certificates in exchange for the same.

FLEMING & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Kurrachee, Macleod Road, 25th October 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, & CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that a Third and Final Call of Rs. 50 per Share is payable at the Offices of the above Bank on or before MONDAY, the 21st November, current, after which date Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 2nd November 1864.

HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—I hereby give notice, that in consequence of the resignation of J. D. Kennelly, Esquire, a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Bombay will be elected in his place at a General Sessions of the Peace to be holden in the Durbar Room in the Town Hall on Friday next, the 11th day of November, instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon precisely.

F. STAGGER LEATHES,
Acting Clerk of the Peace.

Bombay, Town Hall, 4th November 1864.

NOTICE.—With reference to the notice published by the undersigned under date the 13th September last, Notice is hereby given, that the Travancore Government are no longer prepared to purchase Bombay or other Salt to any extent at the rate of price therein offered.

HUGH CRAWFORD,
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.

Commercial Office, Allepey, 27th October 1864.

COMPAGNIE PARISIENNE (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that an Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their Offices, No. 15, Meadow Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 15th November, at half past 2 P.M.

ENE. GAIGNOUX, Manager of the Company.

15, Meadow Street, 7th November 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank upon which the Second Call with arreared interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th November 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank in conformity with Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
21st October 1864. T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, for the information of the public, that the undersigned are prepared for landing, shipping and forwarding Engines, Boilers, and every description of Machinery; also General Merchandize to the Ports in Guzerat and elsewhere.

References can be given and every information obtained from

BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE,
AND
DINSHAW SHAPOORJEE.

Landing and Forwarding Contractors and Boat Brokers, Boree Bunder.

Bombay, Boree Bunder, 7th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE.
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The application of William French Stearns and George Alvah Kittredge, of Bombay, Merchants.

SHEWETH,—That your above named applicants are desirous of promoting in Bombay and Salsette a work of public utility.

That the general object of the work is to increase the facilities for, and lessen the cost of, personal conveyance from place to place and to afford the public cheap and convenient means of locomotion.

That the nature of the work is a Railway or a Tramway to be constructed along the main roads or thoroughfares in Bombay and Salsette, consisting of double or single lines of iron rails as may be found practicable, sunk into and level with the surface of the road with all necessary and proper sidings, points, connecting rails and termini, along which lines it is proposed to run carriages or cars of a build especially adapted to the purpose to be drawn by horses or other animals, and to be available to the public at stated fares not exceeding for each passenger the sum of one anna per mile for any distance over two miles, and not exceeding two annas for any distance not being more than two miles.

That the gauge of the said lines proposed by the applicants is four feet ten inches, and the proposed width of the passenger carriages six feet three inches, but the applicants desire to be at liberty to adapt any modern improvements either as to width of gauge or otherwise which may render the proposed work more complete.

That the intended locality of the work is along the main roads or thoroughfares of Bombay and Salsette, the first line to be constructed from the Fort of Bombay along the Esplanade Main road and Parell road through the Bhendy Bazaar to a point opposite the Byculla Station on the G. I. P. Railway, and further lines to be constructed from time to time along such other roads as to the Promoters may deem desirable.

That your applicants estimate the cost of the construction of the said work at the rate of Rupees fifty thousand (50,000) per mile.

That to provide the funds for constructing, maintaining and working the said undertaking, your applicants propose to form a Joint Stock Company to be registered with limited liability under Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, and to increase the Capital of the said Company from time to time as new lines may be constructed.

That the Promoters of the said undertaking solicit the sanction of the local Government for the said undertaking, and pray that Government will be pleased to grant the same and to confer upon them all the powers and privileges which under or by virtue of an Act of the Governor General of India in Council, No. 22 of 1863, or any other Act or Acts of the Governor General of India in Council or of the Council of His Excellency the Governor for making laws and regulations in Bombay His Excellency the Governor in Council may be empowered to grant or confer.

WM. F. STEARNS,
GEO. A. KITTREDGE.

Bombay, 28th October.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*
A. F. Wallace, Esq. | J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq. | Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. L. Acland, Esq. | E. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. MACKINTOSH, Esq.—*Manager.*
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—
For 4 months.......... 5 per cent. per annum.
,, 6 ,, ... 7 ,, ,,
,, 12 ,, ... 8 ,, ,,

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Bank and other first-class Paper discounted and advances made on Shares. The present rates are:—
For 1 month .... 6 per cent.
,, 2 months.................... 8 ,,

And for other periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours............10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ....10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

Bombay, 19th August 1864.

WANTED.—A Head Clerk (native) thoroughly conversant with the system of Book-keeping used in Mercantile Houses trading with England. Apply to Messrs. MACCULLOCH, JOHN & Co., 12 Rampart Row.

N. B.—None but thoroughly competent parties need apply.

WANTED.—A Bungalow, furnished or unfurnished, either on Malabar Hill, Cumballa Hill or Breach Candy. Particulars as to accommodation and rent to be lodged with the undersigned.

MACCULLOCH, JOHN & Co.,
12, Rampart Row.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have THIS DAY established themselves as Merchants and Agents. Temporary Office, No. 1, Oak Lane.

GEORGE TUCKER & Co.

Bombay, 7th November 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a preliminary application will forthwith be made to Government pursuant to Act 22 of 1863 of the Legislative Council of India, for the purpose of constructing Canals and for the irrigation of lands in the Deccan District of the Rivers Godavery and Kristna.

BICKERSTETH, CLEVELAND AND PEILE,
7th November 1864. Solicitors for the Promoters.

W. WANKLYN'S NEW PATENT HAND AND POWER MACARTHY GIN, WITH FLUTED IRON ROLLER.—The Patentee, in introducing this Gin to Public attention, begs to state that it is believed that the substitution of his *Patent Iron Roller, with Grooves or Flutes cut in the Metal, will obviate the universal complaints which are made against the ordinary Rollers covered with Leather.* The fine Spiral Grooves which are cut in the Metal itself, are of the most durable character, and being placed much closer together than they can be in Leather, enables the Gin to clean a much greater weight of Cotton, and in this respect will probably equal the Saw Gin, without injuring the Fibres. It strips the Seeds completely without crushing them, or damaging the Cotton in any way, nor will the Iron Roller yield to climatic influences as the Leather Rollers appear to do.

The Patentee is now prepared to grant Licenses for the use of his improvements, and as his Patent Iron Rollers can be made of any dimensions, those parties in Foreign Countries who have Macarthy Gins with faulty Rollers, can have them exchanged for the New Patent Iron Grooved Rollers, and are requested to make a direct application to the Patentee.

W. WANKLYN, Bury, Lancashire.

The price of the New Patent Gin, with Grooved Iron Roller, 11-inch wide, with Gearing to be worked by hand or power, by which latter means it will clean, 30lbs Seed Cotton per hour, which will yield 6 to 10lbs clean Fibre, according to quality.............. £5 0 0 in Bury.

Do. do., 24-inch wide which will do work in proportion .... 10 0 0 ,,

Gins may be seen working at the premises of the Fort Press Company.

Further particulars may be obtained of, and orders transmitted through,

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET AT MATHERAN.—A furnished BUNGALOW in a central position. Apply by letter to "M. H.," care of *Bombay Gazette.*

TO LET.—Several Godowns at the Victoria Bunder. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

TO LET.—TWO LARGE GODOWNS in Lower Colaba, lately occupied by JEWSAZ BALLOO. Apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY.

TO LET.—The first floor of one of the best lighted and airiest houses in Rampart Row, admirably adapted for a Bank. Apply to Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co.

FOR SALE.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, LONDON.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, please call at

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

N. B.—HATS RELINED and CLEANED.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boots. Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

FOR SALE AT THE METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Arch Fire Brick, Common Fire Brick, and Fire Clay, ex *City of Dublin*, Galvanised Corrugated Iron and Fixings, Engineers' and Contractors' Tools, Ornamental Cast Iron Guttering, and Rain Water Pipes. Price Lists forwarded on application to

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL.

JUST RECEIVED PER MAIL STEAMER a fresh supply of TURKISH FIGS, of the best flavour and of the largest size; fruits of this year.

TURKISH SWEETMEAT, with Almonds of the best quality called Rahat Goucoum. ROSSELET & Co.

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, Royal 12mo, 1 Rupee.

Marathi New Testament, new edition, 6 annas per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition 1 Rupee. Parsi-Gujerati New Testament, price 6 annas.

LETTS' DIARIES FOR 1865.—(*Charged 12 as. to the shilling.*)—TREACHER & Co. (Limited) have received a general assortment of the above.

No.					
8	One day to a page, 8vo. cloth.				
,, 8	Do.	do.	with lock and key.		
,, 9	Half	do.	do.		
,, 10	Three days to a page	with Sunday, 8vo. cloth.			
,, 11	Do.	do.	without	do.	
,, 11 R.	Do.	do.	and Cr. side.		
,, 12	Three days to a page	with Sunday, 12mo. cloth.			
,, 12	Enlarged	do.	do.	do.	
,, 13	Three days to a page	without do., 12mo. cloth.			
,, 15	Three days to a page	without Sunday.			
,, 2	Three days to a page, 4to. cloth.				
,, 2 H.	Do	do.	do.		
,, 3	Do.	do.	do. Folio.		
	Do.	Russia Case.			
	Do.	Professional Diary.			

FOR SALE.—Received a small consignment of fresh Jewellery by the last Overland Mail, such as Albert Neck Chains, Albert Guards, Lockets, of the finest pattern and of good Gold, and also set with Diamonds, Lady's and Gentlemen's Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, and various kinds of Stones, and the Masonic Rings, set with Diamonds and Rubies, with the reduced prices for quicker sale.

A few pieces of the best double breadth Cashmere Cloth, suitable for the Gentlemen's light suit, and also selected Colours for the native gentlemen's Coats. Price Rs. 3 per yard.

A quantity of the finest Brandy, by Pinet Castillon. Rs. 23 per dozen.

Do. do. do. by Queen Martin, first quality, Rs. 20 per dozen.

A quantity of second quality Brandy. Rs. 11 per dozen.

TO BE LET.—A Godown, in Oak Lane. Apply to BAZUNJEE BOMANJEE, No. 8, Hummum Street.

WIGGINS TEAPE & Co., 10 ALDGATE, LONDON, WHOLESALE & EXPORT STATIONERS.—Newspaper proprietors supplied with blanks, and every description of Paper and Stationery supplied on the best terms.

Special papers suited for foreign markets. Samples sent on application.

FOR SALE AT NANSEE PARPIA'S, No. 20, Meadow Street, Fort, White, Blue, and Gilt Dinner, Dessert Breakfast and Tea Sets, Silver and Electro-plated Spoons and Forks of different patterns, and other Plated; Bronze and Plated hanging Argand Lamps, velvet and Brussels Carpets, Carpets, with Border, &c.

P. S.—NANSEE PARPIA begs most respectfully to inform Ladies, Gentlemen and the Public of Bombay and of Out-stations, that he has a large Warehouse at Byculla, opposite the Jewish Church, where he has always on hand new and second hand Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, &c. &c.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to notify to the public, both in Bombay and up-country, that he has no connection whatever in Business with his son Hassum Nansee, and to warn the public against paying to the said Hassum Nansee any sum or sums of money which may be due to him, the said Nansee Parpia, or to his shop, and that he the said Nansee Parpia will not be responsible for the transactions of the said Hassum Nansee. NANSEE PARPIA.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of the finest Green Ginger Wine. Apply to S. BURSTALL & Co.

FOR SALE.—Little's London Club SHERRY, Rs. 24 per dozen. LAWRENCE & Co.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received *ex-Clasmerden*, at Rs. 24 per dozen.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Beckhard and Söhne's superior WINES imported from Creuznach, Rhenish, Prussia, viz:—

		per dozen.
Champagne, Beckhand and Fils, blue label		Rs. 35
Sparkling, Hock	Do. do.	,, 40
Do. Moselle	Do. do.	,, 40
Marcobrunner (Still Hock)		,, 35
Sterling Cabinet (Still Hock very superior)		,, 60

Apply to FULCHER, COOPER & Co.

Bombay, 1st October 1864.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—
Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.

THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in

2 Dozen Cases	Vintage	1854	Rs.	32.
2 Do.	do.	1858	,,	26.
2 Do.	do.	1860	,,	23.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

SUPERIOR WINES AT PRESENT ON HAND.

Sherry, Amber Dinner	at Rs. 28	per dozen.
Do. Excellent Golden	,, 36	,,
Moselle, Sparkling	,, 36	,,
Red Hermitage Burgundy	,, 25	,,
Claret, Good Dinner Wine	,, 24	,,
Do. do. St. Estèphe (Bombay bottled)	,, 18	,,

ALSO

Guns and Rifles, Saloon Rifles and Pistols, Revolvers in Cases complete, at various prices.

FAGLIANO & Co.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.

Bombay, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES from Messrs. Gledstanes' Coningham & Co., at the undermentioned reduced prices:—

Fine old Port, Black Seal	at Rs. 26	per dozen.	
,, ,, Pints	,, 14	,,	,,
Old Pale Cognac	,, 20	,,	,,
Fine very old Do.	,, 36	,,	,,

Apply to LEGGATT & Co.

Rampart Row, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Nathaniel Johnston & Sons Superior CLARETS, at the undermentioned greatly reduced prices, to close an account:—

	Rs.	a.	
No. 2, a rich Dinner Claret, in Quarts	21	0	per dozen.
,, ,, Ditto in Pints	11	8	,,
,, 3, a full flavored Do., in Quarts	16	8	,,
,, ,, Ditto in Pints	9		,,
,, 4, a light Breakfast Do. in Quarts	12	8	,,

Apply to LEGGATT & Co., Rampart Row.

CHAMPAGNE.

			Rs.
Fleur de Sillery	E. Irroy & Co.	Qrts	36
Do.	Do.	Pts.	19
Sillery Monjeaux	Ad. Collin	Qrts	32
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	17
Bouzy Do.	Do.	Qrts	34
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	18
Champagne extra good qty.	B. & E. Perrier	Qrts	34
Clicquot	Leop. Meyer Bass	Qrts	36
Fleur de Sillery	S. Perrier Fils & Co.	Qrts	36
Sillery, superior	Do.	Qrts	32

MOSELLE AND RHENISH WINES.

Sparkling Hock	Iodocius Frères	Qrts	30
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	16
Do. Moselle	Do.	Qrts	30
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	16
Do. Do. best qlty	A. Dremel & Co.	Qrts	26
Do. Do. sup. qlty	Do.	Qrts	22
Do. Hock best qlty	Do.	Qrts	26
Do. Do. sup. qlty	Do.	Qrts	22
Scharzberg Still Moselle	Do.	Qrts	20
Rudesheimer Still Hock	Do.	Qrts	20
Still Burgundy Volnay	Do.	Qrts	20
Hocheimer 1857	Do.	Qrts	26
Volnay Burgundy	Do.	Qrts	20

CLARET.

Chateau Milon	By Hernozari	Qrts	16
St. Julien 1856	Montheuil Franc fils aine	Qrts	35
Do. 1858	Do.	Qrts	30
Chateau Margaux 1858	Do.	Qrts	30
Fine Claret 1858	A. Meller & Co.	Qrts	16
Vermouth	Noilly Prat & Co.	Qrts	12
Beer German		Qrts	5

VOLKART BROTHERS.

CLARETS, BRANDIES, MOSELLES &c.—The undersigned have on hand the subjoined assortment of pure Wines and Spirits, bottled expressly for this climate, and shipped direct from the growers:

		per doz.
LEOVILLE AND ST. JULIEN, quarts. and pints	at Rs.	17 and 19
Do. Superior do.	,,	24 and 26
SAUTERNES	from ,,	20 to 25
Do. CHATEAU YQUEM, very fine	Rs.	35
CHATEAU LAROSE AND MARGAUX	,,	30
Do. LAFITE, very fine	,,	35
CHAMPAGNES.—Dry Sillery (a splendid Wine)	,,	40
Do. Moet and Chandon, 1st quality	,,	40
Do. Lefoustiers, qts and pints	,,	25 and 23
SPARKLING MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st quality	,,	30
Ditto Gerothwolds, 1st quality	,,	25
COGNACS.—J. and F. Martells'	,,	28
Ditto Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s 1858	,,	24
Ditto Fine Old Champagne	,,	36
OLD TOM, Booth's	,,	15
SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's	,,	24
STILL HOCK.—Hochheim	,,	15
MARASCHINO, CURACAO, &c. (Pints)	,,	20
INDIA PALE ALE.—Youngers'	Rs. 5 and Rs.	3½

BLACKWELL & Co.

2, Dean Lane, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz.	
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.	Rs. 80	0
Do. ,, Do.	40	0
Do. ,, a Crown	30	0
Do. ,, Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21	0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40	0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Do. Fine ,, Brand a Crown	30	0
Do. Fine ,, Brand a Crown Pints	16	0
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23	0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29	0
Do. Golden, Do.	29	0
Do. Green Seal	29	0
Do. Vino Fino	29	0
Do. Red Seal	33	0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33	0
Claret Light Capsule	15	0
Do. Yellow Seal	23	0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17	0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32	0
Port, Black Seal	26	0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34	0
Do. Brand a Crown	24	0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18	0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18	0
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36	0
Do. Pints	19	0

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., (late CUTLER & Co.) continue to have a most satisfactory arrangement with Messrs. EDULJEE PALLONJEE BROTHERS, exclusively to receive and dispose of their Wines and Brandy in Bombay, and respectfully solicit that their Western India constituents will kindly apply to them for their supplies.

From the Madras Presidency, direct orders to Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., will meet with prompt attention.

London Vaults.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
(LATE CUTLER & Co.)
LIST OF WINES, SPIRITS, AND CORDIALS.

Address:—TOWER BONDED VAULTS, 44, MARK LANE, LONDON.

		Rs. per doz. Qrts.	Pts.
Claret	No. 1 ....Black Capsule	35	18
	No. 2 ....Blue ,,	30	16
	No. 3 ....Yellow ,,	26	14
	No. 4 ....Green ,,	22	12
	Medoc ....Red ,,	18	10
Champagne	Brand, Cutler & Co.	38	20
	Brand, C. & Co.	32	0
Moselle	Sparkling Nonpareil	38	20
	Sparkling 1st Quality	32	18
Hock	Sparkling Nonpareil	38	20
	Sparkling 1st Quality	32	18
Port	Black Seal	28	15
	Red Seal	24	13
Sherry	Amontillado............Black Seal	33	0
	Pale Amoroso	30	0
	Light Golden ....Green ,,	28	0
	,, ,, ...Blue ,,	28	0
	Pale ....Brown ,,	26	0
	,, ...Yellow ,,	22	0
	,, ...White ,,	19	0
Ginger......Wine		18	0
Cognac, Old and Pale	(Black Capsule)	33	0
	(Yellow ,,)	28	0
Gin Old Tom		20	0
Whiskey, Sancel Malt		22	0
Rum, Old Jamaica		20	0
Curacoa	Brown............in Glass Bottles	42	22
	White............ ,, Bottles	42	2
Maraschino, Di Zara		40	21
Cherry Brandy		30	15

HERBERT & Co., RAMPART ROW.

THE ALEXANDRA OPERA BINOCULAR received by this Mail from the makers in London—is a newly improved instrument surpassing every other description of glass ever made.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF BOMBAY:—By the London Stereoscopic and Photographic Company, Regent Street, London, just received, "The Byculla Club," "Government House," "Cotton Market," and a number of exquisitely finished views taken in the Deccan, chiefly about the Nizam's dominions,—can be had in one large Album, or separate sheets.

STEREOSCOPES.—Achromatic Binocular, and fixed eyepieces: of rosewood, maple wood, and Mahogany: for day or night views: stands, upon which the stereoscope rests, can be had, suitable for the table, with elevating centre, very convenient. Each Rs. 8, 10, 12, to 15; the stands Rs. 5 and 6 each.

☞ Several dozen stereoscopes to select from, all warranted perfectly true.

STEREOSCOPIC SLIDES.—Hundreds of these beautiful articles of all varieties:—double glass, transparent, plain, or colored; paper transparencies, coloured; also with gas-light effects, dissolving from day-light to night-light, with fire-works and illuminations; showing also conflagrations, comets, balloons &c. Price Rs. 5, 6, 7 to 10 per dozen, *cash net*. Glass slides—(*instantaneous process*) Rs. 5 each or 50 per dozen with a grooved box included.

WORK BOXES.—For Ladies; very handsomely finished of ebony, and amboyna wood &c. The fittings and arrangement of the inside are of the most beautiful kind, the articles being all silvered and gilt, and distributed with exquisite neatness and artistic design. Rs. 75 to 120 each.

GENTLEMEN'S TOOLCHESTS.—Intended for use in repairing all kinds of delicate mechanism of metal, such as clock work, watches, surveying and scientific instruments generally—about 100 different tool such as drilling bits, screw plate, vices, files, riviting hammers, nippers, tweezers, &c. &c. A list of the tools will be forwarded upon application.

PRESENTATION CHURCH SERVICES.—Very richly bound in Azure blue, sea green, deep purple, brown; and other coloured Morocco leather; fitted in handsome locket cases to match; the text is very elaborately ornamented, each part or division of the service being headed with a photographically illuminated page of appropriate design. Each Rs. 12, 14, 17 to 20.

PURE MEERSCHAUM PIPE.—The very best Meerschaum is used in the manufacture of these pipes; they may be had of all sizes and shapes, tipped with real amber; cherry-wood elastic stems; silver mounted, and capped bowls,—all of the newest kind and design. Rs. 12, 16, 20 to 50 each.

ELASTIC TOBACCO POUCHES;—Cigar Cases;—Cigar Lighters, &c.

MEDICAL STUDENTS' INSTRUMENTS.—Pocket cases containing about 14 indispensible instruments, by one of the first makers in London. Rs. 20 each.

ELECTRO MAGNETIC MACHINES.—In boxes complete, specially recommended for the cure of nervous complaints.

CARD BOXES.—For gambling requisites, very elegantly fitted up, of Walnutwood, mounted with gilt plates and corners, containing four packs of De la Rue's Playing Cards, Cribbage Board, and compartments for dice with boxes, dominos. &c. Each Rs. 40.

BILLIARD BALLS.—Usual sizes Rs. 20 per set.

UNITED SERVICE MUFFINEER FOR "PEPPER," "SALT," AND "CAYENNE."

The article is of best Nickel Silver, richly Silver electro-plated; the lining is of superior glass of substantial manufacture, and is admirably adapted for cleanliness and utility. (Three colours.) Price Rs. 6 each, or Rs. 15 the set of three.

SILVER KNIFE, SPOON, FORK, and PLATE (suitable for Children,) in Morocco case, bearing the Goldsmiths' Hall mark. Rs. 70.

SILVER CUPS AND MUGS (in sizes suitable for Juvenile presents), of elegant form and workmanship, bearing the Goldsmith's Hall mark, enclosed in Morocco case, lined with Velvet. From 35 to 60—Cash.

SILVER MUG, KNIFE, FORK, AND SPOON (suitable for a Christening or for Birth-day present for a child), bearing the Goldsmiths' Hall mark, in elegant Morocco case. From Rs. 74 the set—Cash.

GOLD TOOTH PICKS for the pocket. Rs. 15 each—Cash.

The "NEPLUS ULTRA" Pencil and Pen Case combined. An admirable article for the Waistcoat Pocket, comprising *a compass at the end, a four-inch rule in the length on one side, a thermometer in the length on the other side, a patent ever-pointed Silver Pencil, and a Silver Pen-holder.* The body of the Pencil is made of Ivory, with Silver mountings. Rs. 12 each—Cash.

N. B.—The above can be had with two pen blades instead of the *thermometer*, at 1 and Rs. 10 only.

PATENTED IVORY SECURE-HANDLED TABLE CUTLERY.

Especial attention is invited to the SECURE IVORY, HANDLE and BALANCE SHEFFIELD TABLE CUTLERY, which is universally admitted to be *Superior to all others.*

Sheffield Steel of which the Blades are manufactured is of the very best quality, and the fine Ivory Handles are in the most *perfect style of Manufacture*:—

		Rs.	a.
Table Knives	Per dozen	Rs. 22	0
Desert Knives	,,	,, 17	8
Meat Carvers, one knife and one fork.	Per pair	,, 7	8
Game or Poultry Carvers, ditto	,,	,, 7	0

LOYSEL'S PATENT HYDROSTATIC TEA AND COFFEE PERCOLATORS.

The Hydrostatic Percolator extracts at once the *whole* of the *soluble parts* of the substance, either Tea or Coffee; hence *no waste* and *enormous saving*. In block tin;—copper bronze;—white metal; and Electro-Silver; all sizes.

☞ The largest stock in India.

TUMBLER, CLARET GLASS, WINE GLASS AND CUP COVERS OF GERMAN SILVER, richly electro-silvered, in plain Pattern, and Wreath Pattern. From Rs. 1 to 2½ each.

LETTER WEIGHER FOR INDIAN AND ENGLISH POSTAGE.

Weighing up to 4 tolas Indian, and up to 2 ounces English.

This useful article is made of the best white German Silver. By an ingenious contrivance it is equally suitable for determining weights both *Indian and English*. It is contained in a small case, which can be carried in the Waistcoat Pocket. Rs. 4 each.

THE TRAVELLER'S, THE SPORTSMAN'S, AND THE CAMP COMPANION;

consists of four parts, all of which shut up and are contained within less space than is occupied by a Pint Mug.

This ingenious and useful contrivance comprises a strong Morocco double case lined throughout, containing an Electroplated Drinking Cup, a closing Dinner Knife, a closing Dinner Fork, and a closing Dessert Spoon, a Cork-screw, a small Cylinder, divided into three parts for salt, pepper and mustard. Price Rs. 20.

HAIR BRUSHES. A pair of first class Brushes for the hair; made of solid Satin wood with patent secure wire fastenings, furnished in the very best style, contained in a Portable Leather Case with a Bison-horn Patent Comb. Rs. 14 and 18 (two sizes.)

OPERA GLASSES AND BINOCULARS;—Finest Stock in Bombay:—The Queen and Alexandra Patterns may be had for, Rs. 25 and 30 Rupees each, very powerful and clear; warranted genuine workmanship.

LARGE OPERA GLASS, with metal casing; the lens of extra size Morocco cases, lined with Silk. Rs. 50 each.

FIELD GLASSES, extra strong, and full size, with moveable shades to protect the object glasses; each glass is fitted in a strong patent leather case with long strap and buckle, to sling. Each Rs. 64.

DOUBLE GLASS INKSTANDS, a variety of useful and highly finished walnut wood stands, fitted with one and two solid glass inks, having strongly hinged glass tops. From 16 to 25 each.

IVORY AND PEARL PAPER CUTTERS, Aromatic Elastic Bands, Polishing Powder for Silver and Plated goods, Furniture Polish in bottles, Polishing Paste in tins for cleaning and brightening all kind of unlacquered brass work, Scotch Glue, Mastic and Copal Varnish for pictures and ornaments, &c., &c.

CUTLERY.—Rodger's Knives of large and small size, a dozen of each, with a pair of large Meat Carvers and pair of Game Carvers and one long Steel Sharpener. Rs. 40 the complete set.

N. B.—The handles are of the best ivory, balanced and secured with a rivet through the side.

FRENCH SHADES.—These elegant Candlesticks are admirably suited for use in India, the shade is a cylinder of glass uniform in diameter of about two inches with Extinguisher complete. Each Rs. 8.

CANDLESTICKS,—with Glass tulip Shades, large and small sizes, very richly silvered; Candlestick Pedestals with two arm branches; also with four-light branch arms to fix upon one pedestal; can be had in sets of three forming ten lights or in pairs forming six lights, with loose inner sockets fitting either candles or oil burners. Rs. 35 to 225.

BED ROOM CANDLESTICKS.—Well finished, quite plain with 9 inch tulip shade. Rs. 6 each.

RICHLY ELECTRO-SILVERED ROUND SALVERS, Buckingham Palace Pattern, which for elegance of design and for moderate price is unsurpassed. The centre is engraved in a chaste style, the inner border is open pierced work, and the marginal border is ornamented with a handsome beaded edging, the Salver resting on feet of tasteful design

Salver, 8 inches diameter. Rs. 15.
Salver, 10 inches diameter. Rs. 20.
Salver, 12 inches diameter. Rs. 26.
Salver, 14 inches diameter. Rs. 32.
Salver, 16 inches diameter. Rs. 40.

The diameter is measured from outer edge to outer edge. HERBERT & Co. inform their Constituents that the sizes most commonly in use are the 10-inch and the 12-inch diameter Buckingham Palace Pattern Salvers; the smaller and larger ones are however kept in stock.

BEEFSTEAK OR SIDE DISHES.—Each in four pieces; the set of four, forming 16 Dishes at pleasure.

THE BUCKINGHAM PALACE PATTERN; a very handsome set of oval and scalloped form, with beaded mountings and engraved shield; richly plated on superior White Metal and highly finished. Per set of four forming 16 Dishes at pleasure. Rs. 350.

Plain Round VEGETABLE DISHES, with beaded mountings, of the superior white Metal, best plated and highly finished.

Round and scalloped VEGETABLE DISHES, with beaded mountings and engraved shield, best plated and finished as above.

HERBERT & Co.

Rampart Row and Forbes Street, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED a good European Cook: wages liberal. Apply to office of this Paper.

WANTED, a qualified person for the appointment of Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners. Salary per mensem Rupees 1,200. Applications, which should enclose copies of testimonials, will be received by the undersigned up to the 9th December 1864.
By order,
J. N. C. BEYTS, Clerk to the Board.
Bombay, M. C.'s Office, 9th Nov. 1864.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—His Excellency the Persian Consul General has removed his residence from Pakadevy Road, Mazagon, to Falkland Road, in the Bungalow formerly belonging to Captain Lawson.

TO LET.—An upper roomed House at Bandora, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to BRICE & Co., 8, Hornby Row.

TO LET.—A large airy upper room House, containing 12 Rooms, large Halls, Out-houses and Garden, situated in Girgaum, opposite the Ice Factory. Apply to PURSHOTUMDASS PRANJEEVANDASS, at Messrs. Sorabjee and Nowrojee Nanabhoy.

THE undersigned have just received a small batch of Salt's BEER, in good order and condition.
HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

THE WESTERN INDIA FINANCE AND EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The time for payment of the first Call is extended to 20th instant.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS per *Herald*, MCGRATH, Master, from Calcutta, are requested to send off boats for their cargo without delay, otherwise the goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned.
Captain MCGRATH will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's deck.
LAWRENCE & Co.,
Agents per Owner and Captain *Herald*.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS per *Prince of Wales*, HUNTER, Master, from Calcutta, are requested to send off boats for their cargo without delay, otherwise the goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned.
Captain HUNTER will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's deck.
LAWRENCE & Co.,
Agents for Owner and Captain *Prince of Wales*.

NOTICE.—Wanted to know the name of the Consignee of the ship Sarah, which arrived to-day from Moulmein with a cargo of Timber, marked V. F. B. and shipped by YACOOB ALLY and FRANCOIS BUROT & Co. Apply to Messrs. COWASJEE & MANOCKJEE, No 18, Meadow Street.

FOURTH SUBSCRIPTOIN PERFORMANCE
AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE
OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
WILL TAKE PLACE
TO-MORROW, THE 11TH NOVEMBER.
OPERA "TROVATORE"—MUSIC VERDI.

Dress Circle	Rs. 10
Stalls	8
Gallery	5

Performance commences at a quarter to 9 P. M. Tickets to be had at the Theatre or Messrs. HERBERT & Co.

IMPERIAL COTTON PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)
ઇમપીરીઅલ કટેઅન પરેશ કમપની (લીમીટેડ.)

TENDERS will be received at the office of the above Company, No. 9, Church Gate Street, up to 3 o'clock P. M. of FRIDAY, the 25th instant, for the erection on the Carnac Bunder of Buildings connected with the working of Presses, &c. &c.
Plans, Specification, &c., of the Buildings required to be erected, will be shown on application to
MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE & SONS,
Bombay, 8th Nov. 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

BOMBAY PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)
बाबे प्रेस कंपनी (लिमीटेड.)
ધી બોમબે પરેશ કમપની (લીમીટેડ.)

FINAL CALL OF Rs. 400 PER SHARE DUE THIS DAY.
AT a Meeting of the Directors held on the 19th October 1864, the following Resolution was passed:—
It was resolved that the Final Call of Rs. 400 per Share be made payable at the office of the Company, No. 6, Hornby Row, on or before Thursday the 10th November next, after which date interest will be charged.
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Bombay, 10th Nov. 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance hence to London of a quantity of Stores belonging to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Department, which will be shipped by the Marine Storekeeper, consisting of 44 packages amounting to 19 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr. and 14 lbs. by weight, or 9 tons 8 cubic feet, 1534¼ inches by measurement.
2. The Stores above referred to will have to be delivered into Craft, provided for that purpose by the Director General of Stores for India from alongside the ship on arrival in the River Thames.
3. Tenders should specify the rate per ton by measurement or weight at which the articles will be taken.
4. The date on which the vessel will be ready to commence loading, and when she will leave Bombay should also be specified.
Further information if required can be obtained, and the articles viewed on application to the Marine Storekeeper.
By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th November 1864.

TO HER MAJESTY'S BENCH OF JUSTICES.
BOMBAY.

GENTLEMEN,—In offering myself as a candidate for the office of Municipal Commissioner left vacant by the resignation of Mr. Kennelly, whose successor is to be elected by the Bench of Justices on FRIDAY next, the 11th instant, I do so on the understanding that only a full-time Commissioner will be elected, in accordance with a formal resolution of the Bench passed on a recent occasion.
I am not aware that there is any candidate with experience of our local Municipal Institutions to offer, and I cannot but suppose that my many years' service in the Municipality will give me an advantage over one without such experience.
If that consideration should have the weight with the Bench which I believe it will, my confidence in the result will be justified, and I shall fully appreciate your suffrage should you see well to honour me with your vote and support.
In case my circular should fail to reach any member of the Bench I address you thus publicly.—I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,
W. B. FELLOWS,
Collector of Municipal Taxes.
Bombay, 9th November 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that BHICKABHEEDASS RASHUDDASS, residing at Surat, hath contracted and agreed to sell to NARRONJEE TRICUMJEE, also of the same place, Hindoo Inhabitant, all that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, hereditaments and premises, situated at Bazar Gate Street, within the Fort, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 50, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 572, and bounded as follows, that is to say:—on or towards the East by the Public Road called the Bazar Gate Street, on or towards the West by the House of Ardeshir Pestonjee Nowrojee, on or towards the North by the House of Luckmeechund Ramdass, and on or towards the South by the House of Sootar Sewjee. Any person having any claim by way of mortgage, inheritance, gift, lease, or otherwise, upon the abovenamed property are hereby required to make the same known to me in writing at my office No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, after which the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim.—Dated this 9th day of November 1864.
KHUNDERAO MOROJEE,
Purchaser's Solicitor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that PESTONJEE CURSETJEE SHROFF, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, hath contracted and agreed to sell to PANCHKULSEE POOTLAJEE WITHULJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, all that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuages, tenements, or dwelling-houses, namely, two dwelling houses covered with tiles, and two dwelling-houses covered with cadjans, and also with the cocoanut fruit and other sorts of trees standing and being thereon, situate at Gaumdavee New Road, without the Fort of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 1,348 square yards or thereabouts, the said piece of ground is registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay for Pension and Tax under No. 307, and the said dwelling-houses are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8, and bounded as follows, that is to say:—on the East partly by the property of Shaik Sulliman and partly by the property of Nathooram Kessowram, on the West by the property of Ramchunder Kessowjee, on the North by the aforesaid Gaumdavee New Road, and on South partly by the property of Eduljee Shapoorjee Mehta and partly by the property of Narayen Dinanathjee. All persons having any right, title, claim, demand and interest, into, or out of the said property so agreed to be sold as aforesaid or any part thereof, by way of mortgage, inheritance, gift, lease, or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned as the Solicitors for the purchaser at their Office, No. 25, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise they will be precluded therefrom and the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims.—Dated this 9th day of November 1864.
C. E. & F. STANGER LEATHES.
Solicitors for the Purchaser
Panchkulsee Pootlajee Withuljee.

POSTAL NOTICE

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Jeddo*, will be closed on MONDAY, the 14th November 1864, at 7 o'clock A. M. An after-packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer *Candia*, will be closed on SUNDAY, the 13th November 1864, at 6 o'clock P.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 14th idem. An Australian Mail will be despatched direct on this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY
FOR 1865.

THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals, whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their correct names and addresses: and those individuals whose names are omitted therefrom, and persons newly arrived, forwarding them to us. We beg the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is a desideratum in Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European inhabitants.
Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

NOTICE.—Until further orders His Excellency the Governor's Band will play on the Esplanade every THURSDAY evening.
GODFREY CLERK, Brevet Major,
Military Secretary.
Government House, 8th November 1864.

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, MR. THOMAS GRAHAM is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.
MACLEAN and CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office. 9th Sept., 1864.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

Aden	Nov. 2	Kurrachee	Nov. 6
Agra	Nov. 2	Lahore	Oct. 29
Allahabad	Nov. 2	London	Oct. 18
Australia	Aug. 26	Mauritius	Sept. 17
Alexandria	Oct. 26	Madras	Nov. 3
Bangalore	Nov. 2	Malta	Sept. 29
Calcutta	Nov. 2	Meerut	Nov. 4
Cape	June 18	Oudh	Nov. 2
Ceylon	Nov. 1	Punjaub	Oct. 5
Cochin	Nov. 3	Penang	Oct. 25
Delhi	Nov. 3	Rangoon	Aug. 10
France	Oct. 19	Suez	Oct. 27
Hongkong	Oct. 15	Singapore	Oct. 25

The Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1864.

WHY India should, up to the present date, be destitute of the valuable help which complete Census Returns are capable of affording, we cannot comprehend. That Government should seek to coax the people into giving full and complete information on what may well be considered vital statistics, shows there is a defective screw in the machinery of the Government itself, or at least an imperfect acquaintance with what may, and what may not, be publicly ordered and insisted on among the people. A little trouble from top to bottom there must be to the Police of India in obtaining true and reliable Census Returns, but not because a little extra and legitimate labour is demanded should difficulties be brought to bear upon the collection of the most valuable Returns which any people can possess. The bugbears of caste prejudice, ignorance, superstition, and so forth, which are too often put forward as clenching arguments against insisting on a wise measure, we have long since come to look upon as hoodwinks to relieve officials of the burden of a duty which has come to be considered as distasteful, because it may interfere with a shikarring expedition or some more urgent and agreeable pleasure. Collectors, Magistrates, Police Superintendents, and all European officials of influence should be engaged in securing the best and most correct Census Returns possible, and we would draw attention to the immediate necessity of carrying out this measure for all India. There would be some difficulty in fully persuading every objector how necessary and important an object Government had in view, but as with all Indian measures, when we know them to be good and wise, though we may be unable to bring home the force of scientific truth to the minds of the uneducated and ignorant, we need fear no deadly struggle to overturn our calculations, and oppose the carrying out of our plans, if we go forward boldly, and show our determination to carry through our orders. What Messrs. Whiffin and Foster found to be unnecessary, excessive, and useless in our Finance offices, the Registrar General of England and Wales would find to be at the opposite state as regards our Census and other statistics, viz., that we scarcely knew what they meant and that we certainly were unable to apply them in furtherance of progress and the wants and claims of civilization. We would urge the immediate enrolment of the Staff of a Central Census Office with a Registrar General, and as soon as possible thereafter the training of officers for the whole of the Mofussil. Little time need be lost ere the first complete Census of India is ready for the tables of the Houses of Parliament, and the stigma of indifference or ignorance under which the India Government rests in this matter, is entirely removed. We cannot now enter particularly into the advantages which must result to government and governed from the possession of complete Census Returns, but we are assured, we have only to mention the saving of money to the State which would arise from a correct statistical knowledge of every town and village in India, a knowledge which would often prevent us taking up military positions and erecting expensive buildings, to be pulled down, or deserted in a short time, to show an advantage which so wise a Financier as Sir Charles Trevelyan would not be slow to comprehend.

With what has been already done for England and Wales, with the guidance of these Returns before us, we should be able to do something worthy of a country which is able to keep up a military establishment worthy of a first rate European power, and which contains within its civil administration men of the highest talent and ability. Though we might be able to show very imperfect work during the first year or two of a beginning, ten years would find us but little behind Great Britain and Ireland, and we should be reaping all the advantages of an advancing scientific knowledge which is able to prolong life, produce happiness, and force an amount of education on the ignorant masses of the people, through the channels of an outside instruction more than could be pumped into them by the heavy machinery of the Educational Department with all its costly appliances.

THE form and direction of some of our native charities, and the conditions which are attached to many of them, often surprise the European mind, more on account of the vague conceptions of the charity giver than, in consequence of the greatness of the gift. Thus we find a Parsee directing his charities towards our churches, and a Bunnia taking care of our University. We have no fault to find with the bent of the rich man's favour; for putting a steeple on a church and building a University are both very good things, and we should be, and no doubt are, very thankful for them, but we cannot divest ourselves of the idea of incongruity which is perceptible in the direction of each man's charity. A little prompting is allowable enough, and often obtains what could not otherwise be had, and in this, too, we perceive a something which detracts as it were from the fulness of the benefit. With those charities which are displayed before Government merely from motives of ostentation, we have little sympathy, and especially as often happens an equivalent is demanded so that the giver might have his name and *deeds* connected with a charity of which he has contributed only the half. We have heard of an application being made to Government by a wealthy Parsee to contribute Rs. 40,000 to build a Hospital on the Esplanade, himself giving a like sum, and demanding a site which was indicated in a plan forwarded. On a reference to the Engineer it was found the required site was valued at about two lakhs of rupees which Government was expected to grant. Then the pitiable publicity which is sought for every thousand rupees which givers wish to be noticed because they were diverted from self, though some of these small charities are yielded up to unbenevolent objects, as for instance to funeral rites. We should like to see the spirit of the charity shadowed in the object, and would draw attention to some objects which especially stand in need of all the support we can give them. And we instance public hospitals for the sick. Beyond that institution which bears the name of the late Parsee Baronet, and which makes up scarcely three hundred beds, we have nothing to boast of in this respect. As far as this hospital goes it is well enough, being highly efficient, but with a poor population of nearly half a million, three such hospitals would not be too many. And what have we to boast of in the way of European hospitals? The make shift in Fort George is but a sorry affair, dull and comfortless. The new building commenced on the Esplanade will on completion scarcely suffice for the wants of poor Europeans. Calcutta, and even Madras, are far ahead of us in respect of public hospitals.

When wealth is pouring in upon us faster than we well know how to dispose of it, and when many of our rising crore-putis are casting about for the means of doing good and leaving to their children the bequeathment of a charitable name, we cannot be wrong in calling attention to the unsatisfactory way in which the thing is too often done, for if good is intended, let the greatest good be done, and if true charity is wished, let the objects selected be those which stand most in need of them. Above all we would inculcate the lesson, avoid ostentation, and don't bother Government with what should be begun and ended without the help of the public purse.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(*By Electric Telegraph.*)

MADRAS, 8th Nov., 1 P.M.

Steamer *Candia* sailed for Calcutta.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

Special for the Bombay Gazette.

LONDON, 27TH OCT., 5 P.M.

LATEST dates from New York 13th October. The situation of Petersburg unchanged. Sheridan retreated to Strasburgh after devastating the country and destroying houses within a radius of five miles. Confederates pursued but were repulsed.

Reported that the Confederates had recaptured Rome.

Hood retired to Dallast.

Forrest retreated across Tennessee.

Price (Confederate) moving westward.

Republican ticket elected in Ohio and Indiana.

Duke of Newcastle dead.

Cambridgeshire stakes won by "Ackworth," "Tornato" second.

Fair Dhollera Cotton, 15d., improving.

7lb. Shirtings, 13s., quiet.

Money market, easier.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

ALEXANDRIA, 26TH OCT.

A telegram dated the 25th from London states that the news from America was of a very unsatisfactory nature, but no particulars are given. The money market was easier. Surat cotton had declined fully 1½d per lb.

LONDON, 4TH OCTOBER.

Money market much improved.

A probability of the discount being lowered.

PARIS, 6TH OCTOBER.

The Empress has reached Paris this evening from Baden.

ROME, 30TH SEPTEMBER.

A popular demonstration cries of "viva Napoleon, viva L'Italia." Several arrested in consequence of too liberal a display of feeling.

(*Private Telegram.*)

LIVERPOOL, 26TH OCT.

Cotton Market active and steady.—Dhollera 15d., good sales.

Discount 8 per cent.

War continued.

(From *The Times'* Second Edition.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

A large force, under Magruder and Kirby Smith, are reported to have entered Arkansas, and to be preparing for a combined movement against Little Rock, and the capture of General Steele and his army. If successful, it is believed that they will combine with General Price, attack St. Louis, and proclaim the annexation of Missouri to the Southern Confederacy.

General Forrest's forces destroyed portions of the railway between Chattanooga and Atlanta on the 4th instant, and captured Big Shanty. On the 5th they attacked Allatoona, but retired after severe a fight, in which they are stated to have lost heavily in killed and wounded.

"THE weather, which has been threatening for several days past, culminated to an unmistakable "Elephanta" last night soon after the arrival of the English mail, when it set in squally, at times blowing tolerably strong; there was a heavy fall of rain accompanied with thunder and lighting. So far as we heard no damage has been done.

THE *Daily News* of this morning (18th Oct.) has an article referring to the repeated rumours of the approaching return to England of Sir Hugh Rose, and urging the importance, at the present time, of having a Commander-in-Chief in India in whom the army would have confidence. The appointment of Sir W. Mansfield is strongly recommended, and the writer says:—"It seems scarcely credible that such a man, a man who belongs to India at once by his personal reputation, his especial qualifications, and his devotedness, should be set aside for any man of inferior professional distinction, and less assured and recognised ability; yet it is reported that such a notion is entertained; and a candidate is pointed out who certainly could not hope, by any length of service, to acquire such a reputation as Sir W. R. Mansfield would start with."

THE *Madras Times*:—" Chinese being one of those interesting vernaculars which are not studied in this Presidency, some inconvenience has been caused by the importation of a limited number of Celestials into the Madras Mofussil without being accompanied by an Interpreter, and Mr. Robde, the Inspector General of Jails, has reported to Government that 'not one of the Chinese and Malay convicts received can speak any language understood by any one either at Ootacamund or at Salem; this is a very serious matter in such a case as has now occurred, the severe illness of one of them; and the want of an Interpreter is represented by Mr. Innes, the Judge of the former station.' The Government have accordingly addressed the Governor of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore and Malacca and requested that, 'with the next batch of convicts embarked for Madras, prisoners competent to interpret from the Chinese and Malay languages into either English or Hindustani may be also sent.' 'The Chinese convicts are transferred on arrival to the Neilgherry Hills, and the Malays and Bujis to the Jail at Salem.'"

NEWS-LETTER.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

POONA, 8TH NOVEMBER.

THE weather has been particularly disagreeable for the last few days, and almost every other person you meet is sure to complain of having suffered from fever. Sunday evening there was a good deal of lightning visible to the eastward, and I expected a storm; but although it looked very threatening at sunset last Monday evening nothing worse than a slight shower fell, and if any thing I think it was rather hotter afterwards. The sale of Hunt and Co.'s effects under authority of the Poona Courts took place yesterday. I have not heard what was the amount realised, but I think it was considerable, for the articles appeared to go at good prices.

I think some readjustment of the pensions given to the families of deceased Warrant Officers would be a very desirable step. I have been told on good authority that the family of the late Mr. Donohoe, a well known officer of that grade at Poona, who died the week before last in receipt of Rs. 700 a month pay, and with the rank of Deputy Assistant Commissary, will only receive Rs. 17 a month pension from Government, and something under 50 more from an annuity fund. This is dreadfully out of proportion to their former pay, and if the deceased had been a clerk in the Uncovenanted Civil Service his family would on his death have received a pension of between 200 and 300 a month. Probably similar cases to the present are not very frequent, but still they occur sometimes, and it would be very desirable to have some more reasonable scale of pension provided. In the present instance I am told nearly all the poor man's savings had vanished before his death into the gulf of Hunt and Co.'s bankruptcy, a disaster which helped to hasten his end. There is a widow and a number of children still quite young.

I rather think the Bombay papers must be misinformed in stating the age of the late Mr. David Sassoon at 79 years; I believe he was not over 73. It was expected that the remains would be taken to Bombay for interment, but that idea was not entertained, or if it was, it was abandoned, and he was buried in the synagogue at Poona on Sunday, having expired early on the morning of the Sabbath.

I have been reading with much interest the able article on the affairs of Dhar in your issue of Monday. There can be no question of the justice of the opinion of the great Duke of Wellington, which you quote, that it would be an absurdity to assert the complete independence of small States like Dhar. But I think a distinction must be drawn, and that when the Duke spoke of independence he referred to military and diplomatic independence, such as is possessed by large kingdoms, in regard to their foreign policy; a power of choosing their alliances and throwing political weight into any scale they please, in contests between foreign powers. In the Duke's days there were still contending political powers in India, and the British were not yet paramount and did not become so till 1818; and the power which he could not concede to small principalities was probably that of deciding to which party—that of Scindiah, of the Nizam, of the Emperor, of the Peishwa, of the English, &c. they would choose to adhere. His opinion was perfectly just, and its truth is still more obvious now that one power has possession of the field and one line of policy only is possible. England must of course direct the diplomatic policy of all the other States in India. But all this is quite beside the question of independence in internal management, and I do not suppose the Duke contemplated asserting on behalf of Great Britain any right of interfering in this, in Dhar or elsewhere, much less of deposing princes for any causes which did not directly threaten the security of British power or the maintenance of the public peace. I imagine that even the Mogul Emperors, who most emphatically denied the independence of the Hindoo chiefs, and called them all "Zemindars," never claimed to interfere with them any farther than taking tribute and hostages, and directing their alliances. However, I by no means pretend to understand this difficult subject so well as you; I only jot down such ideas as occurred to me with reference to it, to go for what they are worth.

Our bakers limit us to six loaves the rupee. Government officers can get 13 (I am told) at the Government bakery, but this privilege is not extended to the interloper. He is, however, allowed to purchase biscuit if very hungry.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL OF THE 18th OCTOBER.

THE P. and O. Company's steam-ship *Behar*, Captain White, arrived in our harbour yesterday evening at 7 o'clock, with the Mails of the above date. She left Suez on the 27th October at 6-55 P.M., and Aden on the 2nd instant at 5-45 P.M. The following is a

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

From Southampton.

Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Hall,	Conductor Wilkinson,
Mr. Hall,	Mrs. Wren,
Mrs. Reid and infant,	Mr. and Mrs. Taylor,
" Spring,	" A. Taylor,
Miss Birdwood,	" Gregory,
" Fenton,	Miss Gilbert,
Mr. and Mrs. P. Hall and infant,	Mr. and Mrs. McCulloch,
Lieut. and Mrs. Bruce and infant,	Mr. Macdonald,
Miss Daiziel,	Cornet Obie,
Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Taylor,	Mr. Taylor,
Mr. and Mrs. Bosanquet,	" Leckie,
Miss F. Davidson,	Major Haggard,
Lieut. W. Morant,	Mr. Cooke,
Mr. Buckle,	" McKenzie,
" Lidbetter,	" Darlington,
Mrs. Middleton and infant,	" Shields,
" Hannaford,	" Campbell,
" Kerr,	" G. Cook,
" McMinus,	" Field,
Miss Montague,	" Marshall,
Mr. Cook,	" Beavis,
" Standley,	Miss Allen,
" Ormrod,	Mr. McGregor,
Mr. and Mrs. Saunders,	" Gibb,
	" Reiner.
	Mr. and Mrs. Turner.

From Marseilles.

Capt. Bevills,	Lieut. Quinet,
Mr. Atkinson,	Mr. Wylie,
" Justice and child,	" Longmair,
" and Mrs. Buckle,	Major Stubbs,
" Fleming,	Mrs. Barber,
" and Miss Owen,	Capt. Bates,
" Gray,	Mr. Soares,
" and Mrs. Muller and infant,	Capt. Turnbull,
" and Mrs. Magrath,	Mr. and Mrs. Dirom,
Major and Mrs. Dunsterville,	Mr. Holland,
	Sir Matthew Sausse,
Mr. McMain,	Mr. McKinnon,
" Fowler,	" Hutton,
" Armstrong,	" Refferscheid,
Hon. Mrs. Forbes,	" Touche,
Capt. Hon. and Mrs. Fraser,	" Sulzberger,
Mr. Pereira,	Capt. Black,
" and Mrs. White and infant,	Mr. Hall,
	" Owen,
Dr. and Mrs. King and two children,	" Duguid,
	" and Mrs. Davidson,
Mr. Hutchins,	Miss Forbes,
" Maxwell,	Mr. Austin,
" Rogers,	" Mr. Paterson,
Mr. & Mrs. Middleton,	Col. Kirkham.

From Suez.

Mr. Ames,	Mr. Marcus,
" Hankey,	

From Aden.

Mr. Mahomed Cassum,	Jamadar Nazur.
" Shaik Ahmed,	

The M. I. S. S. *Erymanthe* which left Suez eight hours before the P. and O. S. S. *Behar* on the 27th October, had not made her appearance when the last mentioned steamer left Aden on the evening of the 2nd November. She was passed by the *Behar* in lat. 20° 39' N. long. 38° 33' E., on the 30th October. We hear that the *Erymanthe* is one of M. I. Co.'s fastest ships.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

General Grant has advanced to within five miles of Richmond, General Early has been reinforced in the Shenandoah Valley, and driven back, General Sheridan to Harrisonburg. The invasion of Missouri by the Confederates continues to be carried on with success. Price has appeared before Jefferson City. The election of Mr. Lincoln to the Presidentship was considered certain.

Denmark and the German Powers have agreed to the terms of a treaty of peace.

It is said that the effect of the peace between Denmark and Germany on the proposed bases will be to alter the present order of the Danish succession.

An appeal of a revolutionary character has been addressed to Germany by the London Schleswig-Holstein Committee.

The King of Italy has granted an amnesty to the prisoners taken at Aspromonte.

The members of the new Italian Ministry have been re-elected.

It is reported from Mexico that Miramon and the Archbishop of Mexico had risen against the Emperor Maximilian.

The Peruvian Congress has resolved to declare war against Spain, unless she abandons the Chincha Islands.

Thalestris was the winner of the Cesarewitch Stakes at Newmarket.

Disturbances have again broken out in Geneva.

A bill introducing universal suffrage has been adopted by the Greek Chambers.

The general election in Portugal has resulted in the return exclusively of Liberal candidates.

A conference of British North American colonial governors is being held in Quebec, with a view to the ultimate establishment of a confederacy.

It is reported that the chiefs of the San Domingo revolution have made proposals for peace.

A mission has been sent to the King of Abyssiania, to obtain the release of the British consul and other English subjects detained by that monarch.

The Confederate steamer Florida has resumed her depredations on the ocean.

Captain Semmes has left Liverpool to take the command of a Confederate cruiser lying at Madeira.

Mr. Gladstone has opened a new people's park at Farnworth, in Lancashire.

A monument is being erected on the field of Magenta to the French officers and soldiers who fell there.

Decrees have been issued by the Russian government for altering the course of education in the national schools of Poland, with the view to the suppression of the language and religion of the people.

The English Parliament has been formally prorogued to the 11th November.

The distress in the cotton districts is on the increase.

The strike of the colliers is considered to have terminated.

A full-length marble statue of Lord Elphinstone has been shipped for Bombay.

Two new iron-clads have been launched.

Numerous commercial failures have been announced.

The Bristol Church Congress has terminated its sittings.

A new German Hospital has been opened in London under the auspices of the Duke of Cambridge.

The Marquis of Lansdowne has been created a Knight of the Garter.

Mr. G. O. Trevelyan has been well received as a candidate for Tynemouth.

The eldest son of Mr. Gladstone is a candidate for Chester.

Mr. James Stephen, of the Middle Temple, has been appointed registrar of the Leeds Bankruptcy Court.

An address to the American people, exhorting them to abandon the war, has been forwarded from England with 350,000 signatures.

A discussion on the cultivation of cotton in India has taken place at a meeting of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce.

The statue erected to the memory of Father Mathew in Cork was unveiled on the 10th of October.

The following names appear in the obituary of the week:—

In her Majesty's Indian Service: Major W. J. Mathews, Retired List, Bengal Army—D. B. Morrison, Esq., late Bengal Civil Service.

Miscellaneous: Dr. Milroy—Sir Charles Coote—Dr. Clarke, 15th Foot—Mr. Thomas Young.

Garibaldi nearly well.

Lord Wodehouse appointed Viceroy in Ireland, after a discussion as to the Prince of Wales being sent there.

The Italian treaty causes great sensation at Vienna and many long faces at Rome.

Prince Humbert returns to Turin via Marseilles either on the 7th or 10th.

The American war causes great distress in the cotton manufactories in Italy.

There is a rumour that the war will probably soon terminate.

The priests at Rome abducted from her parents a young Jewish lady, and the mother has lost her reason from grief.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

THE German and Danish journals concur in representing the negotiations for peace as having at last arrived at something like a settlement. At Vienna they are described as taking a "favourable turn," which means that the allies have obtained all that they wanted, or a compromise which amounts to much the same thing. At Copenhagen, the terms of the compromise are published without reserve, and with as little comment as circumstances would permit. The Danes have no reason to exult in an arrangement which imposes upon them a heavy sacrifice of money and territory; but the necessity which compels them to submit forbids them to complain. The conditions of peace are that Denmark shall pay nine millions of rigsdalers in consideration of the interest which the Duchies are supposed to have in the public property of the kingdom; and a deduction to that amount is to be made from the debt which Schleswig-Holstein is to be held responsible. All that can be said about this arrangement is that it is well it is not worse. Denmark was completely at the mercy of Prussia. Neither England nor France would interfere, and Austria was too much interested in propitiating Prussia, whose aid she may want at no remote day in Venetia, to offer any serious objections to her rapacity. Whether Prussia may be disposed to help Austria in such an emergency is, however, extremely doubtful. It has been noticed as a significant fact that the new minister appointed to the French embassy at Berlin, M. Benedeti, is the most Italian, so to speak, in his policy, of all the French diplomatists, and that the Prussian Court have given him a most friendly reception, as if they desired to mark in a special manner their approval of his nomination. The inference drawn from these incidents is that Prussia is not very well disposed to support Austria in her Venetian rule: yet Austria, nevertheless, shows abundant confidence in the future, the government having recently issued an order for the reduction of the army to a peace footing, including the force in Venetia, which is to be reduced by no less than 15,000 men.

Public opinion in Italy is gradually strengthening and extending in favour of the Convention. Perhaps the surest sign of this tendency may be found in the general belief that no very material opposition will be made to the measure in Parliament. The government appear to look forward to the result without alarm and even the party of action have abstained from taking any steps that might embarass ministers. Mazzini, however, has issued a manifesto, in which he denounces the Convention as an act of treason, and calls upon the people to resist all compromises, and, if they do not at once go forward in the direction of Rome, to hold aloof, watch their opportunity, and take advantage of "unforeseen eventualities." Unwise as this counsel may be it has an excuse in a coil of complications which cannot be regarded from any point of view without uneasiness. It is not difficult to predict some of the changes which must ensue upon the transfer of the Italian capital, and it may now be assumed as a certainty that the fall of the temporal power is one of them. If this were all Italy would have reason to be well content with the line of policy imposed upon her by France; but France does not take so much trouble to bring about a result which no amount of influence could have ultimately averted, without being interested in the sequel. If France abandons Rome, prevents Austria and Spain, supposing they were so inclined, from assuming the protectorate she is about to relinquish, and finally assists in the liberation of Venetia and Rome, she must have something for herself. What is it to be? The treaty of Villafranca may help us to a speculation. The ally who took Nice and Savoy for his share of the spoils of the Italian Duchies, will look for a larger "consideration" when greater ends are accomplished, and Sardinia, despoiled of its capital, may be made to pay for the acquisition of Rome and Venice. These are only surmises at present; but they are based upon experiences which justify the distrust of the Mazzinians in foreign intervention. There is reason on both sides. The Mazzinians know that the French alliance cannot be had without sacrifices of Italian honour and even of Italian territory; and the government know that Italian unity cannot be secured without the aid of France. Out of this chaos of difficulties comes a middle course, which by this time the bulk of the Italian people appear to have accepted as the most practical solution of the situation.

Russia has commenced a new tyranny in Poland. Human institutions are good or bad by comparison, and the Roman priesthood in Poland wear an aspect of high Christian virtue beside their brethren of the Greek faith. But having put down the national revolution, Russia is now resolved to put down the national church. To deliver the people from the yoke of the Roman Catholic priesthood, is an enterprise, which under [illegible] circumstances and by other means, might find favour in purer moral atmosphere than that of a Russian cabinet. We have pious societies here in England, which cultivate similar objects with considerable success, and not without a certain degree of popular applause. But such efforts at conversion must not be confounded with the action of a government seeking to extirpate the faith of a people, and to train up the in-coming generation in the creed of their oppressors. There is no example, we believe, in history of such a wholesale crusade against the religious teaching of a nation as that which has just been organised in the rural schools of Lithuania, and which is about to be put into operation throughout the whole of Poland. Are we really living in the nineteenth century? Is it possible that propagandism by fire and sword is still amongst the methods of proselytism resorted to by powerful States claiming to be considered as civilised Powers?

The news from the seats of war in America is rather obscure, but may be described upon the whole as not altering materially the previous situation. Grant's army in the neighbourhood of Richmond has been again in motion, and is reported to have again obtained some successes, not wholly unchequered, however, by disasters. Two divisions of Federal troops penetrated the outer line of the Confederate defences, when the besieged, finding that the Federals had become separated, charged between them, and, taking one of the divisions in flank, secured two thousand prisoners. Coincident with this operation was a movement to the north side of the James River, by which the Federals took Fort Morgan, Chain's Farm, and other earthworks, with fifteen or sixteen guns, and a few hundred prisoners. Other advances appear to have been made in other directions on the Weldon and Lynchburg lines of railway with similar gains. These results were obtained without much apparent resistance; and the inaction of Lee must be ascribed either to some subtle plan which he has masked from his adversary, or to want of men. The latter is generally believed to be the true cause. The Federals are now within five miles of Richmond, on the northern side. But they are not on that account the nearer to its conquest; for it must be remembered that within these five miles are concentrated far greater difficulties than any they have yet encountered.

Elsewhere the Confederate cause looks brighter. The invasion of Missouri has been attended by uninterrupted triumphs; and General Forrest has made such havoc on the railord between Nashville and Chattanooga as to place Sherman's communications in serious danger. Nor has the pursuit of Early in the Shenandoah Valley proved so brilliant an affair for the Federals as they anticipated. Early made good his retreat through the gaps of the Blue Ridge, and, having received reinforcements at Charlottesville, turned upon Sheridan, and compelled him to retire to Harrisonburg. If this report, which is by no means clear as to details, may be relied upon, it is evident that the results are pretty nearly balanced, and that if on the one hand the Federals have approached nearer to Richmond, the Confederates are acquiring advantages in Missouri, and likely to turn the tide of victory in Georgia and the Shenandoah Valley.

The contest for the Presidency is losing its interest in proportion as the election of Mr. Lincoln appears to become more certain. All the political portents favour his return, and the only event that could now render it doubtful would be a great Confederate victory.

A report was suddenly circulated in London a few days ago that Lord Palmerston had died the night before. The next day the papers announced that Lord and Lady Palmerston had left London for Broadlands. How the report originated nobody seems to know; but it is satisfactory to be assured on the best possible authority that there was no foundation for it. His lordship never was in better health.

Perhaps the coming elections had something to do with this *canard*; or possibly the condition of the money market. We must expect at such a time that the inventive genius of trading politicians and financial speculators should be busily engaged in creating alarms, from which they might hope to reap a temporary harvest.

If the general election, which is yet far off, should have already cast its shadow before, so too have other political contingencies. Mr. Gladstone has been making an oratorical tour in the north, and delivering a round of miscellaneous speeches at Bolton, Liverpool, Farnworth, and other places, with that affluence of diction and easy command of topic for which he is unrivalled. People ask why Mr. Gladstone labours so hard in the holiday season to keep himself before the public, when his colleagues are enjoying their scanty leisure in such retirement as they can snatch from the cares of office. Of course there is a ready answer to the question. If Mr. Gladstone be not aiming at the future Premiership, he is at least striving for the lead in the House of Commons; but it may be doubted whether his ambition will be gratified. If eloquence were the one thing needful for the Minister to whom such functions are confided, Mr. Gladstone would be the elect not only of the people, but of the Parliament; but tact, discretion, steadiness of action, and a definite policy are qualifications indispensable to the statesman who is entrusted with the destinies of this country, and these are qualifications by which Mr. Gladstone is not conspicuously distinguished.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

ITALY.

The electoral colleges have re-elected the ministers La Marmora, Lanza, Petitti, and Sella. The electors of Castel-Maggiore have returned the Marquis Pepoli as member to Parliament.

AUSTRIA.

Both houses of the Reichsrath will be convoked on the 16th of November next.

In the next sitting of the conference the general wording of the treaty of peace with Denmark will be discussed.

SWITZERLAND.

M. Friedrich, the independent candidate, has been elected a member of the National Council by 5,800 votes, the number of persons voting being 11,000. A conflict took place in the evening between the adverse political parties.

An attack upon the Federal mails on Monte Cenere took place on the night of the 12th to the 13th Oct., between Cadenazzo and the post of gendarmes situated a little lower down. The brigands were nine in number, and armed with muskets and pistols. Unfortunately the five passengers travelling by the diligence, with the conductor and postilion, were not only robbed of their money, watches, and other valuables, but also severely ill-treated, two of their number—a passenger from Milan, named Lattuada, and the postilion—lying now in Cadenazzo mortally wounded. The letter-bags and parcels, of which the post between Lucerne and Milan usually carries a large number, were owing to an inexplicable oversight of the robbers, left untouched. The bandits are believed to have been Lombards from their accent, and it is thought probable that they are the same individuals who stopped the Federal mails at Colico about the same time last year.

DENMARK.

M. de Bille, a member of the Rigsdag, has demanded of the ministry that they should obtain the sanction of the Rigsdag to a prosecution for high treason being instituted against the 'Dagblad,' on account of an article lately published by that paper relative to the succession to the throne.

The young Prince Albert Victor arrived in the Humber on October 16.

The Exhibition of Works of Skill and Industry by the Working Men of North London, for which preparations have been made for some time past, was opened yesterday in the Agricultural-hall, Islington. Earl Russell was invited to preside at the opening, and there was a large attendance of eminent persons accompanying his lordship, besides several thousands of the general public. After a religious service, and the singing of an ode written for the occasion, Earl Russell, who had made a careful examination of the works in the exhibition, congratulated the London mechanics on the skill, industry, and ingenuity they had displayed, and said he was proud to be the countryman of such men.

An iron-clad frigate, built for the Spanish government by the Messrs. Green, of Poplar, was launched yesterday. The frigate, which is named the Araplies (after that range of hills where the Duke of Wellington gained the glorious victory known in our histories as the battle of Salamanca—the French call it the battle of the Araplies), was originally designed for a wood vessel; but she was afterwards altered and converted into an iron-clad.

The Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol has forbidden the clergy of his diocese from offering their pulpits to Father Ignatius.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

AMERICA.

New York, Oct. 7, evening.

The Federal loss north and south of the James River on Friday and Saturday, October 1 and 2, is estimated at 4000. The Northern papers contain a report that the larger portion of Grant's corps has recrossed from the north side of the James River, but state that he retains his position in the surrounding forts. Mr. Stanton reports that the Confederates in Sherman's rear after capturing Big Shanty, were pursued and driven from the field with heavy loss, leaving behind them their dead and wounded. Unofficial despatches report that the Confederates left 1000 dead and wounded.

It is reported that Forest's transportation has been captured. The gunboats would prevent his retreat across the [illegible] River.

Southern papers state that Hood had moved his army 35 miles westward without molestation.

Price is reported to be six miles west of Union City on the Jefferson City road. It is supposed that he purposes attempting the capture of Jefferson City and the establishment of a State government. It is reported that Price attempted to cross the Osage River, but was prevented by the Federals. The Pacific railway, eight miles from Jefferson City, has been burned. Several trains between St. Louis and Hamibal have also been burned. Admiral Farragut retains the command at Mobile.

The 'Macon Telegraph' contains a speech alleged to have been delivered by Jefferson Davis, asserting that Sherman will be compelled to re-enact the retreat of Moscow, that the independence of the South would be established, and the enemy defeated, if half the absent troops returned to their duty. The Southern press is dissatisfied with the speech and doubts its authenticity.

October 8.

The Federals under Burbridge attacked Saltville, Western Virginia, and were badly repulsed, retreating in confusion, pursued by the Confederates. A portion of Price's forces have appeared before Jefferson City. The Governor of Georgia has declined Sherman's proposition for an informal peace conference. Gold, 100 premium.

The Confederates on October 7 attacked Butler's lines, drove in Kantz, and captured his artillery. They then attacked Birney, but were repulsed. Birney recaptured Kantz's position and drove the Confederates to their inner line of defences.

MEXICO.

New York, Oct. 8.

The New York journals publish a doubtful report from New Orleans that during the absence of the Emperor Maximilian from Mexico city, Miramon, backed by the Archbishop of Mexio, had declared against Maximilian. Maranda (?) held half the city.

There were contradictory reports that the French had raised the blockade of the Mexican ports.

PERU.

New York, Oct. 8.

Advices received here from Peru assert that the Peruvian Congress had resolved to declare war against Spain, unless she abandoned the Chincha Islands.

FOREIGN.

AMERICA.

THE details of the battles of the 29th and 30th September, briefly noticed in our last, have been received, and show the fighting to have been of a more sanguinary character than was at first reported:—

On the night of the 28th the 10th Army Corps, under General Birney, and the 18th Corps, under General Ord, crossed the James River, near Deep Bottom, on two muffled pontoon bridges. By daylight on the following morning the entire force was safely across without apparently having attracted the attention of the enemy. Both corps at once advanced rapidly towards Richmond the 10th Corps following the Newmarket-road, while the 18th advanced on a road nearer the river. General Birney soon encountered the Confederate pickets and heavy skirmishing commenced, the Confederates falling back stubbornly to Newmarket Heights, where they held a strong position. The coloured division under General Paine charged upon, and, although suffering severely from the Confederate fire, carried the works. The Confederates retreated so closely followed by Birney's troops that they could not reform their line of battle. About two miles farther on towards Richmond the Federals found themselves confronted by a strong line of defences known as the "Laurel-hill works." After a brief reconnoissance, General Birney determined to attack this position, and at 2 p.m. the assaulting column moved forward and was met by a murderous fire of grape and canister, and continuous volleys of musketry, causing terrible havoc in its ranks; the troops, however, pressed on, but finally were held at bay by a formidable abatis, while an enfilading fire of artillery and infantry mowed them down in great numbers. The Corps now suffered severely. At one point the negro troops while attempting to pass a ditch in front of the works were slaughtered fearfully by musketry and grenades. One account states that nearly 2000 of the negroes fell while attempting the passage of this ditch. It being found impossible to carry the position, the Federal troops were withdrawn to the cover of a crest where they remained until nightfall, when a diversion in their favour was made at another part of the line and the entire command was withdrawn to the junction of the Newmarket and Varina Roads. In the meantime Kantz's division of cavalry had dashed on the Confederate line to the left of the 10th Corps and had reached a point within one and a half miles of Richmond. General Kantz sent back for infantry supports, and Terry's division was thrown forward, but before it could reach him he found it prudent to retire. While these operations were progressing on the right General Ord's Corps, on the left, advanced rapidly, driving the Confederates back to Chapin's Farm. Here some very heavy works were encountered, consisting of a series of breast-works and rifle-pits, terminating at the river in a fort mounting seven heavy guns. The Federals at once assaulted the position, and after losing severely, particularly in the front of the fort, they carried the entire line, capturing from 200 to 300 prisoners, and 15 pieces of artillery, and driving the Confederates back in confusion. During this engagement General Burnham was instantly killed, and General Ord severely, though not dangerously, wounded. General Heckman assumed the temporary command of the corps. While the battle was progressing, Fort Darling on the opposite side of the river, and the Confederate iron-clads opened fire, but they were not within effective range of the battle-ground. On the afternoon of the following day, Sept. 30, the Confederates made three desperate attempts to retake the position at Chapin's Farm, but were repulsed severely on each occasion. They subsequently, however, succeeded in recapturing the redoubt near the river. The Federal General Stannard was seriously wounded on this day. On the day following, Oct. 1, General Kautz sent out a reconnoitring force of two brigades of infantry with some cavalry and artillery. These troops are said to have gone within a few hundred yards of the inner line of intrenchments defending Richmond; but it was deemed imprudent to risk an attack, and the force was withdrawn. These new combinations of the Federal commander seem to involve the entire force under his immediate command, for the operation on his right wing on the north of the James River were immediately followed by a vigorous renewal of the offensive by his left on the south of Petersburg.

On the morning of the 30th five divisions of the 5th and 9th Corps under General Meade, advanced from the line of the Weldon Railroad, and after a sharp engagement, captured the first line of the intrenchments of the Confederates, who fell back half a mile to a stronger line of works. This position was then attacked by the Federals and some very desperate fighting ensued, during which the Federals sustained more severe losses than were at first reported. The Confederates charged suddently through a gap between the 5th and 9th Corps, and flanked the first division of the 9th Corps, capturing from 1000 to 1200 prisoners, the entire Federal loss being estimated at about 2000. The Confederates lost lightly, as they fought mostly behind breastworks. It being ascertained that the position could only be carried at a fearful loss of life, it was determined not to assault it, and the troops fell back to the line they had captured, and strongly intrenched themselves. On the afternoon of the following day, October 1, the Confederates attacked Ayre's division, but were handsomely repulsed. This, and a demonstration against Gregg's cavalry on the Vaughan-road, to the left of the 2nd Corps, by Wade Hampton's cavalry, which was also repulsed, constituted the entire operations of the day. On the morning of the 2nd of October the Confederates in front of the 9th Corps fell back to their main line, and a division was thrown forward to develop its strength. The result of the reconnoissance was that it was deemed inadvisable to attack the position, and the troops were withdrawn.

No details of the operations on either side of the James River on the 2nd and 3rd had been received; but it was rumoured that Lee was making desperate efforts to get a large force around the White Oak Swamp, and in the rear of the 10th and 18th Corps. Wild rumours were afloat in Washington of a severe disaster to the Federal arms, and of the death of General Butler. These reports had not, however, been traced to any reliable source.

General Lee had sent to the Confederate War-office a report of Mosby's, with an endorsement stating that Colonel Mosby has rendered very important services to the Confederacy, having, at a loss of only 20 men, captured at various times 1200 Federals, 1600 horses and mules, 230 beef cattle, and 85 waggons, besides having furnished valuable information respecting the movements of the Federal forces. Mosby was reported to have sustained wounds that would disable him from taking the saddle for a long time.

A despatch from General Sheridan, dated Harrisonburg, Sept. 29, states that he had pursued Early's forces to Port Republic, and had destroyed 85 of his waggons, and that Early's army was "completely broken up and dispirited." Another despatch from General Sheridan, dated Harrisonburg October 1, states that his cavalry had been to Staunton and Waynesboro', destroying [illegible] between those points [illegible] at Waynesboro'. The Richmond [illegible] Sheridan to be in retreat, and [illegible] that his communications had been [illegible]. Lee had reinforced the army in the Shenandoah Valley with 25,000 men, and gave [illegible] supreme command to Longstreet.

No despatches had been received from Sherman for several days, but it was believed he had taken vigorous measures to protect his communications. A Nashville despatch of the 4th October states that a large force of Confederates, supposed to be Forrest's command, demanded the surrender of Dalton, Georgia, on the 3rd. No further particulars had been received. Confederate guerillas had captured two or three commissary and forage trains near Athens. Nothing further is reported as to the movements of Hood's army, which at last accounts was moving westward towards the Alabama line. The commands of Wheeler, Roddy, and Forrest are reported to have effected a junction [illegible] Beauregard is believed to have gone to take command of the Confederate forces in Georgia.

In Missouri at last accounts General Price was moving against Rolla, his right being commanded by Shelby, his centre by Marmaduke, and his left by Cooper. His entire force is said to be 27,000 veterans, and 5000 recruits received since he entered the State. Rosecrans had taken the field against Price. Nothing had been heard from General Ewing. At last accounts he was retreating to Harrison's Station, closely pursued by the Confederates. It is feared that his command had been captured. The iron mountain railroad has been so badly damaged that it will require two months to repair it. Advices from Arkansas represent the Federal forces at Fort Smith to be on half rations, and forage exhausted.

General Gillem reports that he is clearing the States of Kentucky and East Tennessee of Confederate guerillas. On the 30th September he drove Vaughan's band from a strongly-entrenched position at Carter's Station.

Admiral Farragut is fortifying Fort Morgan. The Federal gunboats have not approached Mobile.

The military authorities have suppressed a leading democratic journal at Baltimore. The Secretary of the treasury has advertised a loan of 40,000,000 dols. in 5,20 six per cent. gold interest bearing bonds. The amount of the public debt announced 30th September is 1,960,000,000 dollars. A panic prevails at Chicago. Large bank failures have taken place.

President Davis, in a speech made at Salisbury North Carolina, referred to the recent reverses of the Confederate arms, and said that though there was a temporary gloom, yet the spirit of the Confederacy was unbroken, and peace and independence would be wrung from the hated foe. He urged all absent soldiers to return to the army.

The Hon. Lewis Cass has written a letter announcing that he is in favour of the election of General M'Clellan to the Presidency. There appears just now to be a lull in the excitement of the presidential campaign.

THE ARMY.

CHANGES AND PROMOTIONS IN HER MAJESTY'S ARMY.

WAR-OFFICE, OCTOBER 11.

4th Regiment of Hussars.—Captain John [illegible] M'Farlan, from the Military Train to be Captain, vice Wentworth, who exchanges.

13th Hussars.—Staff Assistant-Surgeon Francis Johnson, M. B., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice [illegible] Armstrong, M. D., promoted on the Staff.

Royal Artillery.—Second Captain and Adjutant Edward Simeon to be Captain, vice William Morton Gowan, deceased; the promotion of Second Captain H. Locke Jones has been antedated to July 15, 1864; Second Captain John Andrew Price to be Captain, vice Constantine Lemon Hotham M'Ternan, deceased; Lieutenant Edward Christian Griffin to be Second Captain, vice Simeon; Lieutenant Edward Egan to be Second Captain, vice Price; Gentleman Cadet Charles Benton Wickham, from the Royal Military Academy to be Lieutenant, vice Griffin; Gentleman Cadet John Duncan Cameron, from the Royal Military Academy to be Lieutenant, vice Egan; Second Captain George Edwin Maule to be Adjutant, vice Scheibner, who resigns the adjutancy only.

Royal Engineers.—Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Yeamans Walcott Henderson, on the Seconded List, has been permitted to retire upon half-pay; [illegible] and Adjutant Charles Edwin Harvey to be Captain vice Waller, placed on the Supernumerary list; Second Captain and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Charles George Gordon, from the Seconded List, to be Second Captain, vice Harvey; Second Captain Richard Harrison to be Adjutant, vice Second Captain [illegible] promoted.

Military Train.—Captain William [illegible] Wentworth from the 4th Hussars, to be Captain, vice M'Farlan, who exchanges; George Matthew Richmond, gent., to be ensign, vice Gregory Joseph Bailey, transferred to the 90th Foot.

2nd Regiment of Foot.—Ensign Charles Alsager Blyth to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice George Turner, deceased.

9th Foot.—Lieutenant Frank Crossman Clark from

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the 62nd Foot to be Lieutenant, vice Hathway who exchanges.

10th Foot.—Lieutenant Clifton de Neafville Orr Stockwell to be Captain by purchase, vice Henry Rudkin Vigors, who retires; Ensign John Smith O'Brien Blake to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Stockwell; Joseph Hamilton Hodgson, gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice Blake.

11th Foot.—Lieutenant George Theobald to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant Roper Dacre Tyler, who had resigned the appointment previously to his retirement from the service.

12th Foot.—Lieutenant Simon Bagge Thriphook to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant W. H. Crawhall, attached to the Commissariat.

14th Foot.—Lieutenant Francis Le Breton Butler to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant John Glancy, promoted.

15th Foot.—Lieutenant Megens James Caulfield Browne to be Captain by purchase, vice Charles Crawley, who retires; Ensign George Burrell Skinner to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Browne; Gentleman Cadet Norton Charles Martteli, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign by purchase, vice George Burrell Skinner.

17th Foot.—Lieutenant David Frederick Allen to be Captain by purchase, vice Henry Hawley Smart, who retires; Lieutenant George Augustus Crickitt to be Captain by purchase, vice William Henry, who retires; Ensign Robert Kiero Watson to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Allen; Ensign William Mogg Rolph to Lieutenant by purchase, vice Crickitt; Robert Travers Stewart, gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice James Douglas Stewart, transferred to the 86th Foot; Richard Henry Whittington, gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice Watson; Henry Maxwell Newall, gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice Rolph.

23rd Foot.—The second Christian name of Lieutenant and Adjutant Clayton is Martin; the second Christian name of Lieutenant Hutchinson is Richard, and not Prichard, as previously stated.

24th Foot.—Alfred Crofton French, gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice John Beresford Hammond, transferred to the 76th Foot.

25th Foot.—Lieutenant Charles Pell Heigham to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant J. C. Thompson, who resigns that appointment.

26th Foot.—Captain and Brevet-Major Edward Lister Green, from Adjutant of a depot battalion, to be Captain, vice Northy, who exchanges.

31st Foot.—Edwin Robert Taylor Masefield to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice Isaac Parsons, deceased.

45th Foot.—Captain William Henry Mathew, from 85th Foot, to be Captain, vice Cosens, who exchanges.

47th Foot.—Henry Tichborne Smith, gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice Gerald Garth Colleton Gambier, who retires.

59th Foot.—The Hon. William Ashley Webb Ponsonby to be Ensign by purchase, vice James Crum, who retires.

62nd Foot.—Lieutenant William Hawkins Hathway, from the 79th Foot, to be Lieut., vice F. C. Clarke, who exchanges; Staff Assistant-Surgeon John Mackenzie, M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Sydney Alder, who exchanges.

68th Foot—Ensign Henry Christopher Thmas Beadnell to be Lieutenant by purchase vice George [illegible] who retires; Frederick William Day, gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice Beadnell.

76th Foot.—Ensign John Beresford, Hammond, from 24th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Charles Hilgrove R. [illegible]tt, who retires

85th Foot—Captain George Weir Cosens, from the 45th Foot, to be Captain, vice Mathew, who exchanges.

86th Foot.—Ensign James Douglas Stewart, from 17th Foot, to be Ensign, vice John Griffish, Wynn [illegible], who retires.

[illegible]th Foot.—Ensign Duncan Maclachlan to be Lieut. by purchase vice D. J. Boileau whose promotion by purchase, on June 2, 1861 has been cancelled; Ensign Gregory Joseph Buller, from the Military Train to be Ensign vice Despreaux John Boileau deceased.

1st West India Regiment.—Ensign Charles Jones Lewis Hill to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice Arthur F. Piercy Cosens, deceased.

3rd West India Regiment.—Ensign Duncan Tylden Chisholm to be Lieutenant without purchase; Ensign Charles Frederick William Moir to be Lieutenant without purchase.

4th West India Regiment.—Lieutenant John Croly to be Captain without purchase, vice George Thorne, deceased; Ensign William Law Brockman to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice Croly; Ensign Charles Thomas Doorly, from the 20th Foot, to be Lieutenant without purchase; Ensign James F. Hopkins, from the 2nd West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant without purchase.

5th West India Regiment.—Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Henry Gahan has been permitted to retire from the service by the sale of his commission.

Royal Malta Fencible Artillery.—Captain Guiseppe Sceno, with local and temporary rank, has been permitted to retire upon full-pay.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Captain George Wilbraham Northey, from the 26th Foot, to be Adjutant, vice Captain and Brevet-Major Green, who exchanges.

MILITARY STORES DEPARTMENT.

The Christian names of Assistant-Superintendent of Stores Thomas, whose appointment appeared in the Gazette of the 19th of November, 1861, are Thomas St. George Charles Robert.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Staff-Surgeon-Major Richard Coffin Elliott, C. B., to be Deputy-Inspector-General of Hospital.

Assistant-Surgeon Lancelot Armstrong, M.D., from 12th Hussars, to be Staff-Surgeon, vice Henry Franklin deceased.

Assistant-Surgeon [illegible] from the 62nd Foot to be Staff-[illegible] John Mackenzie, M.D., wh[illegible] [illegible] appointment as Staff Assistant-Surgeon [illegible] Gazette of the 20th of September [illegible] 31st of March, 1864, and not as there stated.

For Heinrich Friederich Lawaetz Melladen, M. D., to be Staff Assistant-Surgeon, read the surname as Melladew.

For James Bernard Finegan, gent., to be Staff Assistant Surgeon read Bernard James Finegan, gent., &c.

BREVET.

Major-General Sir Richard James Dacres, K.C.B., from the Supernumerary List, to be Major-General on the Fixed Establishment of General Officers, vice Major-General Henry Pester, retired upon full-pay.

Colonel Commandant John Mitchell, retired full-pay Royal Marine Light Infantry, to have the honorary rank of Major-General, under her Majesty's Order in Council of the 18th of November, 1858.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Sawyer, 6th Dragoon Guards, having completed the qualifying service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonel; under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 14th of October, 1858.

Second Captain Gordon Douglas Pritchard, Royal Engineers, to be Major in the army.

Second Captain Richard Harrison, Royal Engineers, to be Major in the army.

Second Captain Stephen Herny Edward Chanier, Royal (late Madras) Artillery, to be Major in the army.

Captain Guiseppe Sceno (with local temporary rank), retired upon full-pay of the Royal Malta Fencible Artillery, to have the honorary rank of Major.

MEMORANDUM.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Yeamans Walcott Henderson, half-pay late Royal Engineers, has been permitted to retire from the service by the sale of his Commission, under the conditions of the Horse Guards' circular memorandum of the 15th of February, 1861.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18.

Bank and Mercantile Bills on Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, 60 days' sight, 1s. 11¾.; 30 days 1s. 11½d.

Five per Cent. Rupee Paper, 100 to 101; Ditto Five-and-a-Half, 109 to 110. Indian Five per Cents., 103¾ to 104¼.

Consols for Money, 88¼ to 88⅜ ditto, account (Nov. 10), 88¾ to 88⅞.

Bank of England rate of discount nominally 9 per cent. but actually 10 per cent.

Money Market more steady but tight.

Stock Markets quiet.

Produce Markets continue very flat. *Tea* dull. *Indigo* sales 3d. discount. *Sugar* quiet. *Rice* dull. *Saltpetre* lower. Jute again flat. *Cutch* 21s. per cwt. *Shellac* nominal.

Coffee.—Plantation Ceylon, middling, 76s. to 78s.; good middling, 79s. to 83s.; fine middling, 84s. to 87s. per cwt. Market quiet.

Linseed nominal. Calcutta, 63s. c. f. and i.; Bombay seed, 66s. *Rapeseed* flat. Calcutta, 57s.; Bombay Guzerat, 67s.

Cocoa-nut Oil quiet at £37 for Ceylon, and at £39 for Cochin.

Metals.—Tin, £98 for Straits; spelter, £23 12s 6d

Liverpool Cotton—Middling New Orleans, 24d per lb; fair Broach 15½; fair Dhollera, 15½d. Market firmer at the decline.

Manchester Market—Grey shirtings, 40-inch, 7lbs, 13s. 6d to 14s 3d per piece; 8½ lbs., 18s. to 19s. Madapollams, 32-inch, 3lbs. 6s 9d Mule twist No. 40 best second, 2¼d, per lb. Market more steady.

London Corn Market inactive.

LATEST CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The English funds yesterday commenced without alteration, and soon experienced a fractional improvement, the market being well supported to the close. Consols, which left off on Saturday at 88¾ to ⅞, opened at that price, but the final quotations were 88¼ to ⅜ for delivery, and 88¾ to ⅞ for the 10th of November. The transactions were not important, but the general tone was good, and would probably have been better but for the news of heavy failures at Rio de Janeiro. Bank Stock left off at 235 to 237; Reduced and New Three per cents., 86⅝, ¾; India Five per Cents., 103¾ to 104¼; India Stock, 210 to 212; Rupee Paper, 100 to 101 and 108 to 110; India Bonds, 13s. to 8s. dis., and Exchequer-bills, June, 20s. to 19s. dis., March 10s. to 5s.

The discount transactions at the Bank were within very satisfactory limits, and in the open market there was more ease than has been observable for some time past.

The suspension has been announced of Messrs. Morninger and Dennighoff, commission merchants. The firm was established in 1859, and their transactions been have chiefly in sugar. Their liabilities are reported to be about £100,000.

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

October 17.—We have to report a better demand to-day, with a far firmer tone in the market, at the late improvement. The sales are 8000 bales, of which 4000 are for export and speculation.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

The half-yearly (interim) Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company was held on October 18, at the bank, South Sea house; Mr. Harry George Gordon in the chair. The Chairman said his duty was confined to the announcement of the dividend for the half-year ending the 30th of June last, and he now declared a dividend of £2 per share, being at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum, payable on and after the 1st of November, free of income tax. In the past year the business had been somewhat curtailed, because caution had been required, but the profits not only were undiminished, but had increased. The profits of the last half-year were £126,000, against £115,000 in the corresponding half of last year; and after the payment of the handsome dividend now declared, £25,267 would be carried forward to the credit of the current half year. He was happy to say that notwithstanding the recent failures which had occurred here and in other parts of the country, the directors had every reason to believe that the losses of the bank would be exceedingly insignificant. They could not expect to pass altogether unscathed through such an ordeal as was now going on, and they might perhaps have to bear some share of losses; but he thought that when he had the pleasure of meeting the shareholders in April next, as he hoped to do, they would find that his prediction of their escape from heavy losses was realised. The meeting then separated.

MONEY MARKET AND CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CITY, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17.

A slightly improved condition of things has been remarked during the past few days. In the early part of last week much anxiety was expressed, and very general uneasiness was apparent. The numerous failures reported have in some degree lessened the apprehensions with which the future was regarded, but it is feared that some disasters remain to be met. Satisfaction was felt when the Bank Court rose without announcing a change in the minimum rate of discount, and the general impression concerning the state of the markets has since become more favourable. Rates, however, are much a matter of negotiation. Comparatively little inquiry is made for long-dated bills, even of the best character, and the disposition to lend is almost limited to accommodation from day to day. The influences on the market at the present time are almost wholly local, as no foreign demand exists either for gold or for silver. The following are the market terms for paper of various dates:—

30 to 60 days	9 per cent.
3 months	9 per cent.
4 months	9½ per cent.
6 months' Bank bill	9½ per cent.
— Trade ditto.	10 per cent.

The Stock Markets have been flat, but close with more firmness, and a more confident feeling is altogether apparent on the Stock Exchange.

The comparative ease with which the advances lately made by the Bank of England are being repaid to it, is a favourable feature as it indicates that while the Bank is being placed in a position to pay the dividends without sustaining any further serious draught upon its reserve, the general supply of money in commercial channels is still equal to all requirements. The hope is now becoming stronger that, should no unforeseen catastrophe occur in the mercantile world, the Bank will be able to tide over the crisis without raising the rate of discount beyond the present point. The steady contraction of trade, the heavy fall in the prices of cotton and other commodities, the favourable appearance of the exchanges, and the influx of gold to the Bank—entailing, as it does, the creation of a corresponding amount of fresh currency—all tend to encourage a belief that we shall soon emerge from our present state of suspense and financial difficulty. The least reassuring feature at the moment is perhaps the quasi hoarding which is going on. This is promoted by the doubt which is felt with regard to the possible upshot of the present endeavours of the Bank of England executive to carry out the Act of 1844 stringently, and thus, as they hope, to obviate all chance of having it suspended for the third time. It is universally recognised that the weeding out of really insolvent houses constitutes a positive advantage to commerce, which will hereafter pursue its course with all the more confidence on account of the purification which it is now undergoing. But a fear lingers among commercial men lest the vague distrust which has become disseminated should affect the position, not of rotten firms, but of such as are unquestionably solvent, though they may possibly at the moment have pushed their transactions beyond the limits warranted by their immediately available means. It has not escaped notice that several of the firms which have lately stopped payment—as, for example, Messrs. Brown, Buckley, and Co., the East India brokers, whose suspension will be found announced below—are, or believe themselves to be, not merely solvent, but possessed of a "considerable surplus;" and when the pressure of the times produces such results as these, it can hardly be wondered at if the mercantile community carry their measures of precaution beyond what is actually necessary. It is satisfactory to believe that the directors of the Bank of England think that a pressure of this [illegible] ought to be treated [illegible] indulgence instead of being met by the severe measures which would be necessary if the strain came from abroad, or in consequence of imprudent foreign commitments.

Annexed is the weekly circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, and Langley, on the transactions in bullion and in Indian rupee paper:—

Gold—The amount of gold purchased by the Bank of England since our circular of the 6th October is £184,000, there being still no export demand for bars. The arrivals are—The City of Manchester, from New York, with £99,800; the America, ditto, with £30,000; the Pennsylvania, ditto, with £46,000; the Arabia, ditto, with £3,600; the City of London, ditto, with £65,000; the Macgregor Laird, from the West Coast of Africa, with £10,000. The shipments are—Per Oneida, for the Brazils, £19,500; per Ellora, for Bombay, £2100.

Silver.—The bar silver per Atrato, from the West Indies, was disposed of on the 7th October, at 61d. per oz. standard, the demand for the East having almost ceased for the present. A slight exceptional demand has caused a few purchases to be made at 61⅛d. to 61¼d. per oz. standard, but for immediate delivery the market is bare.

Mexican dollars.—In Mexican dollars we have no transactions to report this week. Prices are nominal, ranging from 59¾d. to 60d. per oz.

Exchange for drafts on India at 60 days' sight, by the banks, may be quoted 1s. 11¾d. per rupee for Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, being weak at that price as regards Bombay, and firm as regards Calcutta.

India Government Loan Notes.—The prices for these securities are as follows:—108 to 110 for 5½ per Cents.; 100 to 102 for 5 per Cents; and 89 to 91 for 4 per Cents., but these quotations are purely nominal.

Quotations for Bullion.—Gold—Bar gold, 77s. 9d. per ounce standard; ditto, fine, 77s. 9½d. per ounce standard, last price; ditto gold, refinable, 77s. 10½d. per ounce standard, last price; Spanish dubloons, 75s. to 75s. 3d. per ounce nominal; South American ditto, 73s. 6d. to 73s. 9d. per ounce; United States gold coin, 76s. 2¼d. per ounce. Silver—Bar silver, 5s. 1¼d, per ounce standard last price; bar silver containing 5 grains of gold 5s. 1½d. per ounce standard last price; Mexican dollars, 4s. 11⅞ to 5s. per ounce; Spanish dollars (Carolus), 5s. 1d. per ounce, last; five frank pieces, 4s. 11½d. per ounce.

The nomination has been announced of Messrs. Brown Buckley and Co., produce brokers. The firm is very respectable, and there is good ground to believe that the difficulty will prove only temporary. The total liabilities, so far as they can at present be ascertained, are about £160,000, of which sum about two-thirds are covered by special securities. The remainder, being the uncovered claims, it is hoped will be paid in full by the assets of the house, which are of a satisfactory character and ample for that purpose according to the present estimate. Annexed is the circular issued:—

11, Great Tower-street, London, E.C.,
October 14, 1864.

Gentlemen,—It is with deep regret that we have to announce that we have, after mature deliberation, come to the determination of suspending our payments; at all events, until we know the actual extent of the liabilities that will come upon us under contracts still outstanding for cotton and other produce. During the last three months we have sustained very considerable losses from the fall in those commodities, and also from the failure of principals whom we had guaranteed to fulfil their engagements. As far as we are enabled at this moment to make up our accounts, our estate shows a considerable surplus, notwithstanding the further depreciation that has occurred; but as we are quite unable to foresee to what extent some of our principals may still suffer, and the consequent further loss that may fall upon ourselves, we deem it prudent, in the interest of all concerned, to suspend our payments, so that all who have claims upon us may be placed on the same footing, whatever may be the result of our outstanding engagements. We have, in the meantime, placed our books in the hands of Messrs. Quilter, Ball, and Co., of Moorgate-street, and immediate arrangements will be made by means of a newly-constituted firm to keep all future transactions distinct from the past.

We are, your most obedient servants,
BROWN, BUCKLEY, and Co.

The New York advices mention several large failures consequent on the fluctuations in the premium on gold. Among them is that of Messrs. Maxwell, Wright and Co., of Baltimore, an old and most respectable firm, with connexions at New York and in South America.

The suspension has been announced of Mr. H. Ledgard, woollen warehouseman, with liabilities for £25,000, and assets said to be estimated at £15,000.

The stoppage has also taken place of Mr. Edward Coombe, of Mincing-lane, who is described as a "merchant," but who seems principally to have acted as an agent in bill negotiations. He is understood to have endorsed paper to the amount of about £140,000 on behalf of an undertaking called the General Credit Company of Spain, and some of these having fallen due without being provided for by his clients, he has been compelled to suspend. His direct liabilities are stated to be under £10,000.

The failure has also been announced at Liverpool of Mr. Louis Speltz, a commission merchant and broker, with liabilities for £320,000, of which £250,000 are driect, in the shape of acceptances, and £70,000 consist of endorsements on bills, of which it seems to be expected at least £50,000, are bad. Against the direct liabilities there is cotton coming forward supposed to be worth about £150,000, but in other respects the prospects of the estate are reported to be most unsatisfactory.

The failure has been announced of three Greek houses who have been connected in financial operations, but whose aggregate liabilities are comparatively unimportant. The firms are those of Mr. G. P. Lascaridi, of Winchester-house, Old Broad-street; Messrs. Mavrogordato and Co., of Gresham-street; and Messrs. Glarcopidi Brothers, also of Gresham-street. The liabilities of Mr. Lascalridi are thought to be £40,000, but those of the other two firms together are probably not more than £20,000. The books are in the hands of Messrs. Kemp, Ford, and Co.

At a meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Oelrichs and Co., cotton dealers, who suspended on the 22nd of September, Mr. R. J. Rouse in the chair, a statement of their affairs was submitted, showing liabilities estimated to rank upon the estate of £27,055, and assets estimated at £9416. If the estimates contained in the statement are realised a dividend of about 7s. in the pound may be expected; but as the result of the liquidotion depends on the settlement of contracts for about £100,000 worth of cotton, no certain conclusion can be arrived at, at present. After explanations had been given, the conduct of Mr. Oelrichs being considered straightforward and free from imputation, a resolution to wind up under inspection was unanimously passed, and Mr. Edward Brown and Mr. Augustus Wiener were appointed inspectors.

At a meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Manual and Brilliman, watch manufacturers and diamond merchants, who suspended on Sept. 6, a very unsatisfactory balance-sheet was submitted by Messrs. Kemp, Ford and Co., the accountants, showing uncovered liabilities to the amount of £99,864, and assets nominally estimated at £18,283, but of which, according to explanation given to the meeting by Mr. Kemp, only about £6504, the actual amount of the stock-in-trade, can be relied upon. It appears that the firm have been extensively engaged in accommodation-bill transactions with other failed or insolvent persons and that they have also been supported to a certain extent by facilities granted them by the London and Nothern Bank (started in November, 1862) who made them advances not in money but by accepting their drafts—a practice inconsistent with sound banking, and which was strongly commented upon by the meeting. After some discussion it was seen that the general course of business of the firm have been such as can be best investigated in the Court of Bankruptcy, and a virtual understanding was arrived at that the necessary steps should be taken for that purpose.

The inspectors of the estate of Mr. W. N. de Mattos, who failed in the export coal trade on the 8th December last with unsecured liabilities for £25,336, have announced a first dividend of 9d. in the pound A second dividend of 1s. in the pound may it is understood, be expected in a short time, and the utmost that is looked for out of further future realisations seems to be an additional 1s. 6d. or 2s. An abstract of the course of trading from the year 1857 to the date of stoppage submitted by Messrs. Coleman and Co., shows losses and expenditure to the aggregate amount of £417,755, divided as follows:—Losses written off £214,685, trade expenses, £20,488; interest and discount £45,137; drawings, £26,304; and losses on realisation of assets outstanding at date of suspension, £111,140.

The suspension has been announced of Mr. Edward Lazard, of Moor gate-street, a respectable French merchant, rather largely engaged in foreign exchange and banking transactions. His direct liabilities are stated to be about £200,000, and it is to the fact that about £120,000 of these are on cotton bills from Havre that the present difficulty is to be attributed. These are secured by bills of lading, &c., and hopes are entertained of their being, on the whole, well met; but in the present state of the discount market they were scarcely negotiable, and Mr. Lazard, with a view to protect equally the interests on all his creditors, has in this uncertainty deemed it best to suspend. In a circular announcing the event he states that he has not the slightest doubt that the liquidation of his estate will prove favourable, and from the [illegible] he has borne it will [illegible] hoped he may soon be able to resume business. In addition to his direct liabilities, his name is upon bills negotiated for £300,000 but these, it is supposed, will be duly provided for. The books are in the hands of Messrs. Kemp, Ford, and Co.

At an adjourned meeting of the creditors of Messrs. H. Clough, Son and Co., at Bradford, it was resolved to wind up under inspection. An offer of 5s. 6d. in the pound, in four instalments, was made, but the directors of the Leeds Banking Company, who are creditors for nearly £70,000, intimated that they would not accept anything less than 7s. 6d in the pound,—the whole to be guaranteed.

EAST INDIA AND COLONIAL.

G. R. Billamore, Bombay Invalid Establishment, have been permitted to retire.

INDIA-OFFICE, OCTOBER 14.—Notice is given that prize rolls for the undermentioned captures have been received at this office—viz., Hulgullee, Shorapore, Sathpoora (Khandeish), Nurgoond, and that distribution of the shares of the officers and soldiers of the late Indian forces entitled to share therein will commence at the Military Department of this office on Monday, the 17th of October. The detachments for which rolls for payment in this country have been received are the following:—Southern Mahratta Horse, Aden Troop Irregular Horse, 3rd Company 1st Battalion Bombay Artillery, Detachment 2nd Bombay European Regiment. Detachment 4th Battalion Bombay Artillery, and officer commanding 9th Bombay Native Infantry.

EUROPE SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS FROM BOMBAY.

Oct.	Ships.	Commanders.	At.
10	Statelie	Cummin	Liverpool.
	Bosphorus	Anderson	Do.
11	Hurkaru	Helps	Falmouth.
14	Ambrose	Dariell	Liverpool.
17	Queen of the Mersey	——	Do.
18	North	——	Do.

DEPARTURES FOR BOMBAY.

Oct.	Ships.	Commanders.	From.
3	Thomas Dryden	——	Gravesend.
4	Cowasjee Jehangeer	Knight	Liverpool.
	City of Manchester	Hall	Clyde.
10	Royal Albert	Tarquin	Cardiff.
11	Lucknow	Asplet	Gravesend.
14	Lord Brougham	Coleman	Do.
	Pontiac	Davies	Cardiff.
	Palinurus	Tegan	Liverpool.
	Sea Pink	McKinnon	Do.
	Myrtle	Muir	Do.
	Jane Jack	Mitchell	Do.

VESSELS SPOKEN WITH.

Annie Williams, Kurrachee to Liverpool, Aug. 21, lat. 32 S., long. 15 E.

Earl Douglas, Bombay to Havre, Aug. 17, lat. 35 S., long. 16 E.

Eleanor, Liverpool to Bombay, lat. 4 S., long. 25 N.

Flying Venus, Liverpool to Bombay, 31 days out, lat. 11 S., long. 26 W.

Harold, Bombay to Liverpool, Aug. 11, lat. 28 S., long. 37 E.

Radnagore, Liverpool to Bombay, 82 days out, lat. 50 N., long. 8 W.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

Capt. J. C. Farquharson... Bombay 2nd Cavalry.
Lieut. D. C. Pedder........ „ Infantry.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Ensign C. M. Browne...... Bombay Infantry.

LATEST ADVICES FROM INDIA.

		Received via Marseilles.	Received via Southampton.
CALCUTTA	Sept. 8	Oct. 17.	
MADRAS	„ 13		
BOMBAY	„ 9		
BURMAH	Aug. 13		
HONG KONG	„ 28		
SHANGHAI	„ 20		
CEYLON	Sept. 18		
SINGAPORE	„ 1		
PENANG	„ 8		

The Steamer with the heavy portion of the mail may be expected at Southampton on October 21.

BOMBAY.

MAILS for Kurrachee, per B. I. S. N. Company's steamer *Kurrachee*, will be closed to-day, at half-past 6 A. M.

MAILS for Kurrachee and Persian Gulf, per B. I. S. N Co's steamer *Euphrates*, will be closed to-day at 2 P. M

THE building in which the Surat High School is at present located has, a vernacular contemporary states, been disposed of to Mr Dinshaw Manockjee Pitty for Rs 28,000.

MESSRS. Burjorjee Merwanjee Frazerwalla and Jamasjee and Rustomjee Bomanjee Bhownugree, have each contributed the sum of Rs. 2,000 to the Surat Grain Company.

THE High Court, Appellate Side, was opened yesterday when some appeals on criminal cases were disposed of before the Acting Chief Justice Sir Joseph Arnould and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tucker.

WE understand that the Promoters of the "People's Bank and General Financial Association" (Limited,) intend to take a fair view in allotting the shares to the applicants. Applications from Bombay will be received until Friday the 11th, and upcountry up to 21st inst.

MR. HORMUSJEE BAPOOJEE VICCAJEE, who has been appointed as Secretary to the Coorla Spinning and Weaving Company, has sent in the resignation of his appointment as Assistant Revenue Surveyor.

THE *Guzerat Friend* learns that the Back Bay Reclamation Company, have placed about twenty shares at original cost at the disposal of Mr. J. B. Lane, the Managing Agent of the Bombay and Baroda Railway Company to be distributed among the Engineers and officials serving under him.

WE understand tht a new Financial Company, styled the "International Financial Corporation (Limited)," is to be started under the auspices of respectable European and native bankers and merchants. Applications for shares will be received at No. 2, Tamarind Lane, in the premises occupied by the East Indian Trading and Banking Company.

YESTERDAY a hackerywalla was fined five rupees by Mr. Leeke for driving his bullocks in a rash and furious manner along Apollo Bunder. We trust this will be a warning to the rest of his caste as the carelessness in driving of this class of men, and also of many of their Hindoo and Parsee superiors, is a source of great annoyance and danger to pedestrians.

WE have been credibly informed that the following gentlemen are the promoters of the "Mofussil Financial Association (Limited)":—

Nowrojee Manockjee Wadia, Esq. of Mess Jehangir Nusserwanjee & Co
Meer Sassoon Moses, Esq., of Messrs. M. Moses & Co.
Heerjeebhoy Merwanjee Wadia, Esq, of Messrs Dossabhoy Merwanjee & Co.
Theodore Hahn, Esq., of Messrs. Hahn, Kuhn & Co.

THE following is the programme of music to be played by the Band of H. E. the Governor at the Esplanade this evening:—

March	"Alexandra"	Rudolphsen
Overture	"Jubel"	Weber.
Selection (Op)	"Mirella"	Gounod.
Waltz	"Village Rose"	Coote.
Scena e Duett (Op)	"Il Trovatore"	Verdi.
Quadrille	"On Songs of the Olden Time"	Coote.
Galop	"Il Corricolo"	De Grau.

WE have been requested to state that a new Bank and Financial Association, to be called the "Albert Bank and Financial Corporation," is now in course of formation by several influential merchants. The object of this new Company being to confine its operations to this Presidency and to establish its branches in all the principal cotton growing districts for general finance purposes, which it is thought will prove highly remunerative. Applications for shares addressed to the promoters to the care of Messrs. Cohen and Co. have been received and will shortly be closed.

ASSAULTING AN ENGINE DRIVER.—Wittoo Luxumon and two others were yesterday brought up, and placed at the bar before Mr. Brown, for assaulting one Edwin Lazzell, an engine driver in the service of the G. I. P. Railway. It appeared that on the night of Tuesday last prosecutor went into a Parsee's shop at Oomercarry to get a glass of brandy and lemonade. He drank the brandy and lemonade, and then commenced talking with the Parsee. While he was talking the defendants Nos. 2 and 3 entered into the shop and severely assaulted the complainant. The third prisoner proved the *alibi*. The prisoners Nos. 1 and 2 were found guilty of the offence and sentenced to pay a fine of 10 rupees each.

AT the instance of one Dhunjeebhoy Cooverjee, a maistree in the service of Mr. Ardaseer Hormusjee Wadia, three persons by name Bhuswandin Sewram, Narayen Atinajee, and Dola Mana, were placed before Mr. Brown, at the Mazagon Police Office; the first two were charged with having stolen fifteen pieces of wood, of the value of ten rupees, and the third, a Marwarry, with having in his possession the same, reasonably suspected to have been stolen. Mr. Leathes, solicitor, appeared on behalf of the prosecution. The charge was clearly established against the Marwarry, who was fined in the sum of Rs. 50. The other prisoners were discharged

FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE BACK BAY RECLAMATION WORKS.—An inquest was held at the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, on the 7th inst, by Mr. H. S. Carter, Deputy Coroner, on view of the body of Jotee Mooraree, a labourer employed on the Back Bay Reclamation Works, who met his death at the works by a fall of earth which came down on him while at work. He was at once removed to the Hospital, but died from injuries sustained in a few minutes after his admission. Verdict—Died in consequence of a block of earth falling on him; but how the earth came to fall, there is no evidence to show. Another inquest was held on the body of a man named Mahomed Callum Peer Mahomed, who was killed at the same time by the falling of earth. It appeared that there had been a cutting for several days without any men working on it, and when the work was resumed a large quantity of earth fell in. A verdict to the same effect to that in the previous one was returned.

THE CYCLONE RELIEF FUND.

THE following Subscriptions have been received by the Treasurers:—

	Rs. as. p.
By Ourselves.	
From Messrs. Macnee & Co.	500 0 0
„ St. Mary's Church at Poona	368 14 6
„ F. D. Faithfull, Esq.	250 0 0
„ Munmohundass Davidass, Esq.	100 0 0
„ W. Thom, Esq.	50 0 0
„ Narrayen Dinanath, Esq.	20 0 0
„ Captain J. J. Shortt	10 0 0
„ Narrayen Wittoba Poorandhurry Esq.	5 0 0
	1,303 14 6
By Bank of Bombay.	
From Comptoir de Escompte de Paris	1,000 0 0
	2,303 14 6
Amount already advertised „	77,551 13 3
Grand Total. Rupees	79,855 11 9

REMINGTON & Co.,
Treasurers Cyclone Relief Fund.

Bombay, 9th November 1864.

MEDICAL AND PHYSICAL SOCIETY.

THE ordinary monthly meeting of the Society was held in the Library of the Grant Medical College on Saturday the 5th November 1864.

Present:—J. Peet M. D., President, in the Chair; H. Giraud, M. D., and R. Haines, M. B.—*Vice Presidents*; *Members*—F. S. Arnott, M. D. and C. B.; S. M. Pelly, Esq.; G. C. M. Birdwood, M. D.; H. Atkins, Esq.; J. T. Mackenzie, M. B.; W. Dymock, Esq.; and W. C. Coles, M. D.,—Secretary.

The proceedings of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The names of new members elected under Regulation VII. were announced. A Ballot took place for the election of Dr. Ponsonby Adair, who had been duly proposed and seconded at the last Meeting. Dr. Adair was unanimously elected a member of the Society under Regulation VI. The presents for the Society by the Principal Inspector General Medical Department were laid on the Table, consisting of the Report of the Cholera Epidemic of 1861, Selections from the records of the Government of the N. W. Provinces, and the Report of Vaccination in Madras for 1863, also the numbers of the British Medical Journal received since the last Meeting.

The first paper read was by Dr. Giraud on the detection of Strychnia and Daturia.

In the first case brought under notice the juice of the Nux Vomica Tree was employed as a poison with a fatal result, and certain portions of the leaves of the tree, and of the stomach of the individual poisoned, were sent to Dr. Girand for analysis. Strychnia was proved to be present in all the specimens by the characteristic colour tests produced. Daturia poisoning, Dr. Giraud remarked, was not so common in Bombay now as formerly, and he referred to his paper on the subject in the 9th volume of the Society's Transactions, where 52 cases are recorded to have occurred in Bombay in the year 1848. In these cases, however, it is seldom that chemical evidence is required as the symptoms of the poison are unmistakeable during life. In the case recorded the active principle *Daturia* was obtained by chemical analysis from the sweetmeats made use of,—and its identity established by its physiological action of dilatation of the pupil.

The next communication was furnished by Dr. H. V. Carter, as being a portion of a paper read before the Linnean Society of London in the spring of this year, by the Revd. M. J. Berkeley, M. A. F., L. S., on a peculiar mode of fructification in *Chionyphe Carteri* which is the name given by Mr. Berkeley to the "red mould" referred to in Dr. H. V. Carter's articles on the Fungus disease, published in the 7th and 8th volumes of the new Series of the Society's Transactions. The observations now recorded assist, in the opinion of Dr. Carter, in explaining certain peculiar and hitherto obscure appearances in the fungus particles found in the diseased parts, figured and described by him, in the volumes before referred to.

A case of secondary amputation performed by Assistant Surgeon McDowal was then read, in which it was deemed necessary to resort to this unusual procedure in order to arrest what was considered uncontrollable hœmorrhage from the bone. The disease for which the primary operation was undertaken, was Fungus disease of the foot, and the author was inclined to the belief that there was some connection between the disease "*mycetoma*" and hœmorrhage—an opinion which he supported by reference to another somewhat similar case. But the experience of Members present did not accord with the author's remarks, inasmuch as out of upwards of 20 cases of Fungus disease of the foot operated on at the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, Bombay, no case of unusual hœmorrhage had ever occurred.

After the best thanks of the meeting had been accorded to the contributors of papers, the meeting was adjourned to Saturday the 3rd December 1864.

FORT POLICE OFFICE.—*9th November.*

(BEFORE H. E. LEEKE, Esq.)

DISOBEDIENCE OF ORDERS.—Thomas Kelly, seaman of the ship *Chariot of Fame*, was charged with wilful disobedience of lawful commands in refusing to do duty on board the said ship.

The master of the vessel stated that on Saturday, the 27th August last the vessel was lying at moorings in Garden Reach, prisoner refused to unmoor the ship and gave no reason, but said he did not want to go in the ship, and wanted to see a magistrate. They remained there till the next morning at daylight when they weighed anchor.

Prisoner pleaded guilty, but stated it took place in Calcutta.

His Worship ordered the prisoner to be sent on board.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—Peter Rackley was charged by Mr. Jackson, E. P. C., with being drunk and incapable of taking care of himself in Portuguese Street.

His Worship fined prisoner five rupees, and ordered him to pay 12 annas as buggy hire.

RESISTING LAWFUL AUTHORITY.—Morarjee Vussonjee was charged with resisting Mr. Alfred Webb, Pound Keeper, in the execution of his duty.

Mr. Webb stated that, on Tuesday morning, while going his rounds, he found two cows loose on the public road and ordered his peons to take charge of them. About five minutes after the cows were in his possession prisoner came up, claimed the cows, and demanded their release. On receiving an answer in the negative prisoner raised a crowd of about one hundred Banian around the prosecutor before he had proceeded two hundred yards, and some of them cut the rope by which one of the cows was tied. Mr. Webb warned prisoner, but as he still persisted in endeavouring to take away the cows, he was conveyed to Mr. Souter.

Shaik Essoob Adam, Pound Peon, corroborated the evidence of the preceding witness.

Prisoner stated he was in charge of the cows and the Saheb seized them when he told him not do so.

His Worship fined the prisoner ten rupees.

MAZAGON POLICE OFFICE.—*9th Nov.*

(BEFORE F. L. BROWN, Esq.)

CHEATING.—Gunnee Ally was placed at the bar yesterday, charged with attempting to cheat, and thereby dishonestly inducing the delivery of ten casks of cocoanut oil, of the value of Rs. 800, the property of Dewcurn Gangjee.

The prosecutor stated that he is a dealer in oil, and keeps his shop in Bhendy Bazar Road. It appeared that on the 14 ult. he purchased from one Cowasjee Eduljee fifty casks of cocoanut oil which were brought in carts from the Carnac Bunder and deposited in a house in Gogaree Street. He gave directions to his servants, Gopall and Natha, to see the casks of oil placed there. He despatched thirty-four casks to be stored in the house in question; the remainder sixteen casks had been sold at the Bunder. At about half-past six o'clock in the evening he returned to his shop from the Bunder, and an hour afterwards, a havildar and a sepoy came to his shop, accompanied by the prisoner. The havildar said that the prisoner's carts were waiting in the gulley, and desired him, the prosecutor, to give prisoner his ten casks of oil. Upon hearing this, the complainant asked the prisoner what numbers the casks bore, the prisoner replied that they bore the same numbers which the prosecutor's casks bore. The prisoner further stated that his master, Dada Abdoola, had bought ten casks of oil from one Cowasjee Pestonjee, and that he had brought them with his carts and deposited them on his (the complainant's) ground. Prosecutor then went with the havildar and the sepoy in Gogaree Street, where he saw the thirty-four casks of oil, the same that he had sent from the Carnac Bunder. They then proceeded to the house of Dada Abdoola, who denied all knowledge of the prisoner as well as of the oil. He then said that the ten casks of oil were given to him by Hajee Joosub to take to Dada Abdoola, but when they proceeded to the house of Hajee, he denied having delivered the casks of oil to the prisoner. The prisoner was then taken to the chowkey.

His Worship adjourned the case for further investigation until this day.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A HARD CASE.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—A flagrant case of injustice is being committed in the Army. A young fellow, of the name of J. Gahagan, was enlisted in the 3rd Troop of Horse Artillery on the 5th December 1845 at the age of 16 years and some odd months; he was put to men's duty on the first day of his enlistment. From Gunner he was promoted to Sergeant, from Sergeant to Warrant Officer, at present serving in the Ordnance Department.

Would you believe it, that the man is going to throw up his whole service on account of some quibble in the office of the Commander-in-Chief. No remedy for it. He was told that they were rather scarce of efficient Warrant Officers. W. J.

Bombay, 8th Nov.

THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—For several months past false reports are every now and again circulated as to the time of the opening to the public of the line of the B. B. & C. I. Railway from this to Bulsar. And it is always at the eleventh hour that the reports are contradicted—not officially—but by the fact of the line not being opened. The consequence is that many a one is from time to time disappointed, and sometimes suffers great inconvenience and injury. Many men preferring Railway travelling to steamers have been eagerly waiting to see when it opens; but

> "Like the circle bounding earth and skies
> Allures from far, yet, as we follow, flies."

Partly the local papers in this case are to blame, because, they from time to time hold out hopes that the line would shortly be opened to the public; and partly the Railway functionaries, for not officially contradicting misstatements in the papers. Many persons who would long ere this have been to Surat and back in steamers had not they been informed with almost certainty that the line would be opened in "a day or two." No one can be better aware of this than Mr. Lane and Mr. Hayes, and yet it seems strange, that with this knowledge, they do not solicit the immediate presence of our worthy Governor at the ceremony of the opening of the line. The stations on the line and all the requisites are quite ready but the delay is caused, by the Governor (if we believe the report) who, it is said, has far more important things to attend to just now than to perform the ceremony. Surely, Sir, our Governor, if he were informed how anxious the public are, would not grudge to spare a few hours of his valuable time.

Bombay, 9th November. NESTOR.

A RATHER OMINOUS PRESSAGE TO COFFEE PLANTERS.

To the Editor of the Athenæum and Daily News.

SIR,—The following information which I have gleaned from a rather superstitious friend may prove highly amusing to the planters.

It appears that persons who embark in coffee speculation will reap the fruits of the capital and energy they employ in this branch of agriculture for only 12 years, after which their accumulation of riches and sweets in life will vanish. At this startling foreboding I was petrified with astonishment, for I am a planter myself, and in the name of the fraternity begged of my friend to illustrate by example his rather astounding statement. After naming a Brahmin planter (whose sins were the cause of his ruin I suppose) as one who had enjoyed all the luxuries and comfort that wealth can command for the space of 12 years he spoke of his decline at the opening of the 12th. This is, no doubt, a romantic example of a victim to coffee speculation; but this superstitious character would insist on the truth of what he had said, and related the following story to bear out the native adage, which he stated was appropriate to the case, viz., that 'unlawful gain, or, riches acquired without labour, will not remain long in one's possession.' The planter's occupation being in his opinion not so laborious incessant, and expensive as that of a farmer:—

"Once upon a time there were residing two ryots in a village, whom we shall by way of distinction call A. and B.—A. who had possessed himself by *stealth* of a quanity of corn took advantage of a season of scarcity and famine in the village, to dispose of his grain to profit; while B. on the contrary impelled by a motive which can be well appreciated sold his grain, the *fruits* of his *industry*, at less than the average market price. A. as may be naturally inferred made a considerable sum of money, while B. did not realize even the prime cost of the quantity he had sold. The sons of B. set up a clamour and condemned their father's foolishness in parting with his grain at so low a price. B. called his children together, and told them that he would have the matter settled by Divine arbitration. Accordingly B. challenged A. to bring an ingot of gold and to throw it in a tank hard by; while he did the same. A.'s ingot sunk to the bottom and was not to be found, while B.'s (as it afterwards turned out) was swallowed by a fish. A fisherman caught this identical fish, and was quite delighted with the prize he had found in a fish of such prodigious size, and sold it in the hope of profit to the generous farmer B. who gave him a handsome price for it which amply compensated the fisherman for the sacrifice he had unconsciously made. B. on cutting open the fish found his ingot of gold deposited in its bowels, when he again assembled his children and pointed out to them the favour manifested by the Divine Being towards him. A. by various reverses of fortune lost all his riches which were unlawfully and unlaboriously acquired."

This story carries on its face its absurdities. It is wholly foreign of application to the subject; for who would be so preposterous as to suppose that the planter is not free from anxieties, trouble, and expense? The aspect of prosperity which a few of the talooks in the Mysore Province, formerly abounding in vast jungle and isolated from the rest of the country, were at present by capital and energy being brought into the field, the enhanced price of the labour market, the prospect of livelihood offered to myriads of poor labourers, and the social comfort which the undertaking has diffused consequent on the influx of European settlers, speak volumes for its usefulness and final good to the speculator. A PLANTER.

Munzerabad, 29th October

THE VACANT MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERSHIP.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Whatever his qualifications may be, it is certain Mr. Kennelly is not eligible to be even a half time Municipal Commissioner again, as you have truly remarked in this day's issue, he has not only not realised but deluded the expectations that were formed of him when elected by the Justices of the Peace in August last, and, I am only surprised at his audacity in attempting to play with the public service. *Vox populi Vox dei*, and if Mr. Kennelly thinks he can use it as a shuttle-cock to battle-dore it at his pleasure and make it serve his venal and private purposes, he is mistaken. Friday is not far off, and it is hoped that opinion will veer before then in the right direction as to his eligibility. I cannot help here remarking that I think any officer of Government morally, and officially, unfit to hold his appointment as those who could have acted as culpably as the present Commissioners have done in reference to the appointment that was recently at their disposal. "Truth will out," and though unpalatable it must be told. I would ask, was not the appointment in question given away to a Purser friend (and I am not certain but a relation of Mr. Beyts, the present Secretary of the Commission, before even the advertisement appeared in the journals? Even if the Commissioners chose to act unjustly by giving away the appointment without inviting competition or competency it would have been charity to have done so and saved the other applicants a world of anxiety. A friend of mine for days together exerted himself to muster as much influence as he possibly could—though himself well qualified—he knew qualifications would not get him the appointment, and, although, he did secure influence at much inconvenience and humiliation to himself, and to the trouble of those who were appealed to, if he but knew it, it was to no purpose: it was labour lost, the influence was slighted, and how can he again solicit support of those who were thus befooled? To all this will add the applicant's anxiety and uncertainty till it was known the appointment was given away, out of 50 applicants, to the successful, and meritorious and qualified (?) Purser.

DIOGENES.

GOLD CURRENCY.

(From the Athenæum and Daily News, Nov. 3.)

THE views we expressed some time back regarding Sir Charles Trevelyan's scheme for the introduction of a gold currency into India appear to be pretty nearly the same as those lately put forward by the English Press. All are agreed that India requires just now an expansion of currency to enable her to take full advantage of the immense impulse which has been given to industry and production. Our first Finance Minister when he brought forward his paper currency scheme was well aware that we could not long depend upon a silver currency merely; and if his proposed arrangements had been adopted, the commercial world would not have experienced the severe monetary crisis which was at its height about a year ago. Amidst the outcry for gold we do not wish it to be forgotten that the Government has neglected to make the most of the paper currency. The compacts entered into with the Presidency Banks have retarded its introduction in many ways, and the absurd regulations which forbade the changing of notes at Mofussil Treasuries have induced the people to view the notes with suspicion.

After three years' experience of the existing plan, it is tolerably evident that the Indian Government did not in the first instance go the right way to work; and but for Sir Charles Wood's imperative orders we doubt whether any improvements would be made at present. Indeed it is some months since his Despatch reached India; and so far as we can learn, his instructions are almost unheeded. No new agreement has been made with the Banks, although it has been resolved to create a number of Circles of Issue Sir Charles Trevelyan may perhaps have determined in his own mind what steps are to be taken to carry out the wish of the Secretary of State; but he has not yet let the public into his confidence. He has allowed to slip through his fingers a splendid opportunity for earning a reputation as a thorough financier, and whatever he may do for the future, he will never regain the entire confidence of the commercial world. If he had fostered the paper currency, as he might easily have done, ample time would have been afforded to determine the best method of introducing one of gold. As matters now stand, it appears almost certain that the fanciful experiment of making the sovereign pass as an equivalent to ten rupees will be tempted, particularly as Sir Charles Wood is favourable to it. The experience of ages is about to be scattered to the winds, and the Indian currency is to be botched and tinkered just as if similar experiments in other countries had never been proved pernicious. If it be not too late, we again urge upon the Indian Government the absolute necessity which exists for appointing a Commission to determine what is best to be done with regard to a gold currency. We do not for a moment dispute the fact that the Finance Minister had most efficient means at his command for obtaining information on the subject; but still his minute is far from satisfactory; and it is mainly on this account that we wish to see the question referred to a Commission. It will be too late to adopt this suggestion, when the sovereign has been introduced. If, after full enquiry, and after sifting all the information which a Commission would collect it seem advisable to introduce the sovereign in the manner now contemplated, the Government will be blameless—whatever mischief may ultimately spring from the change.

If we are to have a gold currency there can be very little doubt that we ought to adopt gold as our standard, mainly for the reason that gold is the standard of the British Empire. There would then be some probability that the Indian currency would ultimately be replaced by that of England. If, however, Sir Charles Trevelyan's proposals be carried out we shall have our merchants constantly complaining—as the exchange between this and England will for a long time to come be disturbed. Gold would still be the measure of value at Home, and silver the measure in India, and whenever the exchange was unfavourable to England this country would receive a large influx of sovereigns. The increase importation of gold into India during the past ten years is an argument put forward in some quarters, in favour of Sir Charles' measure. To people unacquainted with the country it does no doubt appear strange that India should have received so large a supply of that precious metal; but those who know India and its people are at no loss to account for the fact. The creation of our Railway system, the rapid extension of tea and coffee plantations, and above all the enormous prices obtained for cotton and other produce have bettered the condition of the people—excepting perhaps in Bengal where the pernicious Zemindary system exists. Thousands upon thousands of the very lowest of the people who formerly never received a rupee find themselves in possession of what is to them a large sum of money. The classes above them are still better off; and instead of hoarding rupees they now purchase gold which is more convenient for their purpose. The demand for gold in the large producing districts in this Presidency is very great, and gold ornaments of all descriptions are almost as common now-a-days as silver ones were some twenty years back. Many of the middle-men who go between the merchant and the ryot are in the habit of purchasing large quantities of English Sovereigns at prices varying from ten rupees four annas to ten rupees six annas, and with these they pay for part of the produce which they buy from the cultivators. There can be very little doubt that these sovereigns are all melted down—for the middle-men refuse to buy Australians except at a much lower price than the one just mentioned; they are even averse to taking English sovereigns which have not been issued during the present reign. They give as their objection to these two kinds, that they are not so malleable as those which bear the impress of Victoria. These latter they buy by the thousand; hence it is that the importation of gold into the country has continued to increase.

It is this evil practice of hoarding the precious metals which has tended in no small degree to bring about the evils which we have lately suffered. If our paper currency had been properly worked it would have checked this mischievous habit. The people would soon have learnt to place implicit confidence in paper had it been rendered readily convertible in all large stations, and they would have hoarded notes instead of metal. As the country becomes richer the natives will be led to see the absurdity of keeping idle a large amount of capital, and when once have been taught that they can place their money out with perfect security they will bring forth their hidden treasures, and follow in the footsteps of their rulers.

This result however cannot be brought about in a day; for the present practice is too deeply rooted to be immediately got rid of. Still if the Presidency Banks establish branches at all the large stations throughout the country, and if they offer a fair rate of interest for fixed deposits, as well as a small interest on floating balances, many a well-to-do ryot will be tempted to lodge his money in a bank instead of wearing it as an ornament, or burying it in the ground. The speculative mania which has visited Bombay for the last twenty months has done good to the country, inasmuch as it has taught many natives to make use of their capital. We may fairly presume that the great majority of the shares of the new financial Companies and Banks, which have been called into existence in the Western Presidency, are held by natives, and it is well known that they are the largest shareholders in the old established Banks. Bearing these facts in mind, it is not unreasonable to suppose that it is possible to tempt the natives in the Mofussil to utilize their capital It is certain that if India is not to continue "the sink of the precious metals," this propensity on the part of ignorant natives to hoard their money must be combated; and no method is so well adapted for the purpose as the extension of banking facilities throughout the land. It is by no means improbable that the money market will not be as greatly affected this year as it was last; for although the balance of trade is still in our favour, the merchants here and at Home have been husbanding their resources, and preparing for a monetary crisis, which they did not do last year. Even if a gold currency had been in existence, the pressure on the Indian money market would not have been lessened, as it arose from causes apart from the currency.

Before, however, a change of currency in any shape is resolved on, we earnestly trust that the question will receive the attention which its importance merits, and this in our opinion can be best accomplished by the appointment of a Commission. There is no particular hurry for the introduction of gold; at any rate a gold currency can be safely postponed for a few months, and in that time it could be determined whether or not it would be advisable to adopt the system of English coinage, or to retain our present currency with the English sovereign as a subsidiary coin to the rupee, or to make gold our standard of value, and issue gold coins of different values to those which are now current thoughout the whole British Empire.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 9TH.

Brown, Lieutenant A. C., Royal Artillery, on duty, from Poona.
Mann, Captain W. S., Royal Artillery, on leave, from Kamptee.
Forbes, Major H., Bengal Staff Corps, on leave, from Sehore.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 9TH.

Stevens, Lieutenant and Adjutant G. S., 21st Regiment N. I., on leave to ——.
Brown, Lieutenant H. C., Royal Artillery, on duty, to Kurrachee.

NAVAL.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay Marine, 9th Nov.

Mr T. Fitzgerald, 1st Class Engineer attached to the Floating Batteries, is to be discharged to the B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer *Euphrates*, leaving this for the Persian Gulf this day, for the purpose of joining the steamer *Berenice*.

Mr. C. Wakeford, 1st Class N. I. Engineer of the Floating Batteries, is to be transferred to the *Victoria*.

BENGAL.

Head Quarters, Simla, 28th October 1864.

At a General Court Martial assembled at Jhansie on Friday, 8th of July 1864, No. 246, Driver Joseph Byron, 22nd Brigade Royal Artillery, was arraigned on the following

CHARGES.—With having at Jhansie, on the 20th May 1864, disobeyed the lawful command of his Superior Officer Sergeant J. Hamilton, of the same Brigade, to stand by his horse to groom it.

2nd. With having at the same place and on the same date, disobeyed the lawful command of his Superior Officer Lieutenant J. F. Brough, of the same Brigade, to fall in for the purpose of grooming his horse.

FINDING.—The Court is of opinion that the Prisoner, No. 246, Driver Joseph Byron, B. Battery 22nd Brigade Royal Artillery, is of the First Charge Guilty, of the second Charge Guilty.

SENTENCE.—The Court sentences the Prisoner, No. 246, Driver Joseph Byron, B. Battery 22nd Brigade Royal Artillery, to penal servitude for Four (4) years.

R. HAWKES, Colonel, President.

Jhansie, 8th July 1864.

Revised sentence.

The Court does now sentence the prisoner, No. 246, Driver Joseph Byron, B Battery 22nd Brigade Royal Artillery, to penal servitude for Ten (10) years.

R. HAWKES, Colonel, President.

Jhansie, 21st September 1864.

Approved and confirmed.

HUGH ROSE, General,
Commander-in-Chief in India.

Simla, 30th September 1864.

Remarks by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.—Strict attention is called to the Bengal Military Regulations Section XXI., Para. 8, which directs that every General Court Martial is to be composed of at least fifteen Officers. A neglect of this important rule has in some recent cases caused serious embarrassment.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Ships.	Commanders.	From
9	Euphemus	Tulloch	Singapore Sept. 4.
	Fez Rabanee	Lowthes	Sand Heads Oct. 2.
	Behar (s)	White	Suez Oct. 27.
	Henry Fernie	Page	Calcutta Sept. 28.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Ship *Elizabeth Kate*, J. C. Atkinson, bound to Liverpool.
Steamer *M. S. Elphinstone*, A. McLachlan, bound to Surat.

FREIGHTS.

Liverpool	Cotton	£3 0s. 0d. to £3 7s. 6d. p. ton.
	Seeds	£1 2s. 6d. to £1 5s. 0d.
London	Cotton Seeds	No tonnage available.
To Havre	Cotton	£3 10s. 0d.
	Coffee	£2 5s. 0d. to £2 10s. d.
Calcutta and back		Rs. 20 and port charges.
To Clyde To Hull To China		Nothing doing.

COMMERCIAL.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 1 1/16d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 1 3/16d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 1¼ to 7/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight	99½
Do.	60 Do. do.	97
Madras	30 Do. do.	100¼
China	60 Do. do.	224

SHARES.

Names	Paid up	Last Half-yearly Dividend	Rates.
BANKS.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	13 pr. ct.	180 per cent. pm.
Alliance Bank	50	......	55 per cent. pm.
Alliance Financial	100	......	68 per cent pm.
Asiatic Bank Corptn	170	......	160 per cent. pm.
Asiatic Financial	50	......	82 per cent. pm.
Bank of Bengal	5,000	20	10,000 per sh. with
Bank of India	250	5	57 ex div. [N. sh.
Bombay Bank	1,000	8 do.	255 per cent. pm.
Bombay City Bank	100	......	35 per cent. pm.
Bombay Presidency Bank	150	......	12 per cent. pm.
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	200	......	25 per cent. pm.
Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	15[illegible]	......	Par.
Broker's Banking Company	100	......	43 per cent. pm.
Central Bank	250	6 do.	75 per cent. pm. includg. n. sh.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	250	5 do.	120 per cent.
China Bank	25	......	65 pm.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	10 do.	210 ex. div.
Commercial Bank	500	9 do.	125 ex-div. [nml.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	200	7½ do.	100 per cent. pm.
East Indian Bank	25	......	34 per cent. pm.
East India Trading and Banking Corporation	50	......	5¼ per cent. pm.
Eastern Financial Association	50	......	60 per cent. pm.
Financial Association of India	100	......	40 per cent. pm.
Imperial Banking and Trading Company	100	......	24 per cent. pm.
Indian Peninsula London & China Bank	150	......	37 per cent. pm.
London & Bombay Bank	...	......	2 per cent. dis.
Madras Bank	1,000	12 do.	12½ per cent. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	170 per cent. pm.
Royal Bank of India	200	......	50 ex-div.
LAND COMPANIES.			
Bombay Reclamation Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 23,250 p. share [pm.
Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co.		......	7,500 pm.
Colaba Land Company	10,000	Rs. 12[illegible]	Rs. 61,000 pm.
Elphinstone Land and Press Co. Limited.			per whole share.
One whole Share comprising			
1 A Share	6,000	450	Rs. 75,000 per share pm.
1 B Share	6,000	17[illegible]	
4 C Shares	6,000		
2 Frere Press Co's Shares	1,500	......	
House and Land Investment Company	500	......	Par.
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4,000	160 do.	Rs. 25,500 pm.
PRESS COS.			
Apollo Press Co	11,000	1,800 per share.	Rs. [illegible] per sh.
Colaba Press Co	[illegible]	300 do.	Rs. 6,000 per sh.
Fort Press Co	5,000	850 do.	Rs. 13,500 per sh.
Hydraulic Press Co	4,000	350 do.	Rs. 1,500 pm.
Bombay Press Company	1,000	......	Rs. 2,300 pm.
Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company	1,500	......	Rs. 1,800 pm.
Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	750	......	Rs. 700 pm. nml.
Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras)	500	......	Par. Nominal.
East India Press Co	450	......	Par.
Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras	500	......	25 prem.
Albert Press Co. (Limited) Kurrachee	1,000	......	400 pm. sh. nml.
Deccan Cotton Cleaning Co. (Limited)	650	......	100 pm. sh. nml.
RAILWAY COS.			
G. I. P. Railway Co Consolidated Stock	215-5-0	pr. ct.	Rs. 19 per cent. [discount.
Do. New £50 shares	[illegible]	2½ do.	Rs. 4 discount.
Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company	1,000	2½ do.	Par.
SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co.	5,000	400 per share	Rs. 1,500 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100		Rs. 125 prem.
Manockjee Petit's Spinning & Weaving Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 50 prem.
Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co.	5,000	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 400 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,500		Rs. 200 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 2,200 prem.
Coorla Spinning Co.	5,000	2½ per cent.	Rs. 600 [illegible]
Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	1,000	10 do.	Rs. 150 prem.
SHIPPING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Shipping Co.	1,000	......	Rs. 4,000 pm.
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co	1,000	20 per cent.	Rs. 600 pm. sh.
Bengal Steam-ship Co.	1,000	......	Rs. 800 prem.
Indian Ship Company (Ld.)	2,500	......	200 dis.
Oriental Ship Owning Association	750	......	Rs. 25 pm.
Prince of Wales Ship Co.	1,500	......	500 dis.
Messrs. Vegas & Co.'s Slip & Dock Company	500	......	75 per share.
Union Shipping Company Limited	1,000	......	Par.
Western India Ship Co.	1,000	......	Par.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Bombay Contract and Building Company	300	......	20 pm.
Bonded Warehouse	900	......	200 dis.
Treacher & Co. (Limited)	250	12 per cent.	4 per cent. pm.
Goa Coffee Co.	250	......	nominal
Bombay Gas Company	...	......	5 per ct. pm. nml.
East India Cotton Agency	50	......	Par.
Khandeish Farming Co.	100	......	Par.
United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld	100	......	2 discount.

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,

Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan	[illegible]
Loan 1835-36 Loan 1842-43 Loan 1854-55	93¼
New Five per Cent. Loan	103¼
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan	111¼

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-2-6
Bank of England Notes	„ 10-6
Spanish Dollars	„ 219
Carolus	„ 220
Mexican Dollars	„ 220
German Crowns	„ 214½
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 221¼
Bar Silver	„ 106¼
Gold Leaf	„ 16-7/16

PRICE CURRENT, 7th November 1864.

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy
Dhollera, (ready)	Rs. 455 to 480
Bhownuggur	„ 455 to 460
Broach	„ 425 to 427
Surat	„ 390 to 415
Oomrawuttee	„ 410 to 415
Porebunder	„ 375 to 380
Akote	„ 410 to 430
Compta	„ 410 to 420
Veerawul	„ 370 to 380
Hingunghat	„ 480 to 500
Khandeish	„ 350 to 360
Dharwar (Sawginned)	„ 590 to 610
Dhollera (December delivery)	„ 530 to 535
Dhollera (April and May delivery)	„ 532 to 535

OPIUM—Malwa Rs. 1,425

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Avec de magnifiques dents jamais femme n'étoit belle,
Avec de jolies dents jamais femme ne fut laide.
J. J. ROUSSEAU.

Mr. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office,

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE.

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

Firstly.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

Secondly.—To arrest the progress of decay.

Thirdly.—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of Mr. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME
DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
AT No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

☞ ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

Mr. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight above £50 2s. 0⅝d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. ...... 2s. 0½d.
" 3 do. ...... 2s. 0½d.
" 2 do. ...... 2s. 0⅜d.
" 1 do. ...... 2s. 0d.
On demand ...... 1s. 11¾d.
On Scotland do. } 1s. 11¾d.
On Ireland do.
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and in Europe Overland at 1 day's sight. } 1s. 11¾d.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and [illegible].

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. [illegible] at 3 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' notice ... 6 per cent.

Fixed Deposits may generally be withdrawn for the Bank Bills on London at advertised rates, with notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realises interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold or paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, [illegible] Nov. 1864. W. JACKSON, Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Head Office, Bombay.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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A. R. SCOBLE, Esq. | LIMJEE MANOCKJEE, Esq.
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CHARLES MALDONALD, Esq. | THOMAS MILLER, Esq.
Solicitors—Messrs. NELLY & HORE.

London Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Bombay—Calcutta, Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Bills on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight ... at 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... at 2s. 0½d. "
3 do. ... at 2s. 0½d. "
2 do. ... at 2s. 0⅜d. "
1 do. ... at 2s. 0d. "
On demand ... at 1s. 11¾d.

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—
On Current Accounts ... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 "
6 " ... 5 "
12 " ... 7 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ¼ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager, Bank of India."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 1st October 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH.

With power to increase.

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES IRWIN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.
HURSUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PURBHOOJSEY, Esq.
SEROMJE VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 20,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 200 and not more than Rs. 500.

No interest allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per ann.
Do. 6 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realises Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per ct.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ... 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays ... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay 31st August 1864. W. F. WESCHE, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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J. A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay).
TITMAN CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES C. FEARON, Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop Stewart & Co., Calcutta).

General Manager.—Harry Jolin, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq. (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGHIER, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Office.—No. 2, Rampart Row, next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight ... 2s. 1d.
4 do. do. ... 2s. 0⅝d.
3 do. do. ... 2s. 0½d.
2 do. do. ... 2s. 0⅜d.
1 month's do. ... 2s.
Demand ... 1s. 11¾d.
On Ireland and Scotland ... 1s. 11¾d.

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 per cent.
" " 6 " ... 5 "
" " 12 " ... 7 "

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 *unless by special arrangement.*

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation on terms, which may be arranged, on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ½ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

By order of the Directors,
Bombay, 4th Nov. 1864. ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION.
RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. " 6 " " 5 " "
Do. " 12 " " 6 " "

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum. Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—

Bills London, at 6 months' sight 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0 d. do.
Do. on Demand do. 1s. 11¾d. do.
Scotland and Ireland do. 1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £50 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 9th Nov. 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—

Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. AHLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
E. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.

Solicitors.
Messrs. ACLAND, PRENTIS AND BISHOP.
London Bankers.
THE BANK OF LONDON.
Exchange.

Bills on London 6 months' sight 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0½d. do.
On Demand 2s. do.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 5 "
" 12 " 7 "

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ¼ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ... ¼ "
On delivering up Securities from safe custody ... ¼ "

Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.
Bombay, 5th November 1864.

THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK (LIMITED).—

Incorporated by Royal Charter.—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 (THREE MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000 (ONE MILLION AND FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND, £225,000—(RS. 22,50,000.)

Head Office ... London. | Branch Office ... Edinburgh.

BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONGKONG—BRANCHES IN AUSTRALIA SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight ... 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. ... 2s. 0½d. do.
" 3 do. ... 2s. 0d. do.
" 2 do. ... 1s. 11¾d. do.
" 1 do. ... 1s. 11¾d. do.
On Demand ... 1s. 11¾d. do.
Circular Notes ... 1s. 11¾d. do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 6 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interests and Dividends, on which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock ¼ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realises Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To prevent disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bills will whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent; if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited,) Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 3
Saturdays ... 10 to 1

Bombay, 5th November 1864. E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£8,00,000.
Reserve Fund, £1,05,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.
JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | JOHN JONES, Esq.
PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P.
JOHN GLADSTONE, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
ALEXANDER MILLER, Esq.

London Bankers { The Bank of England. The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London at the following rates, viz.:—

6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... at 2s. 0½d. "
3 do. ... at 2s. 0½d. "
2 do. ... at 2s. 0⅜d. "
1 do. ... at 1s. 11¾d. "
On Demand (Head Office) ... at 1s. 11¾d. "

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency realises Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies, forwarded for realization to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody ¼ per cent.

Bombay 13th October 1864. J. L. BRODIE, Agent.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)

ધી બેંક આફ હીંદુસ્થાન ચાઇના જેપાન
(લીમીટેડ.)

دهي بينک آف هندوستان چينا آند جاپان
(ليميٹيڈ)

CAPITAL FOUR MILLIONS STERLING, IN 40,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

Paid and to be called up—One Million Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE—4, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq. (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay,) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERICK BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY REYNELL DE CASTRO, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
Lieut. Col. FRENCH.
JAMES LANICK, Esq.
J. MACKRELL SMITH, Esq.
Hon. J. F. H. STUART WORTLEY.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.

Committee in Bombay.

B. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable PREMABHOY HEMABHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.

Bankers.

LONDON .... The Bank of England
DO. .... The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL .... Do. do.
MANCHESTER .... Do. do.
SCOTLAND .... The National Bank of Scotland
IRELAND .... The National Bank

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight ... 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
Four " ... 2s. 0½d. do.
Three " ... 2s. 0½d. do.
One " ... 2s. 0d. do.
On demand on Bank of England 1s. 11¾d. do.
On Scotland and Ireland ...
Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe... } 1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts on *the Bank of England, on Scotland or Ireland* are issued payable on demand only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negotiate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong Shanghai or Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 200 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per ct. per annum.
Do. 9 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
Do. 4 do. do. 4½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondies may be made payable to, and all communications addressed

"*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay.*"

Bombay, 2nd Nov. 1864. JOHN H. RYLAND, Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000). *Head Office.*—14, *rue Bergère Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO. OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:
On London 6 months' sight .... 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
3 do do .... 2s. 0½d. "
Sight .... 2s. "
On France months' sight ... frs. 2-61 cts." "
3 do do ... 2-55 "
Sight ... 2-48 "

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto do.
12 ditto do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 15th Oct. 1864. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*

—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RS. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq. | KASSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.
ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES LEVIS, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.
EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. 2s. 0½d. "
" 3 do. 2s. 0½d. "
" 2 do. 2s. 0d. "
" 1 do. 1s. 11¾d. "
" On demand do. 1s. 11¾d. "

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £50 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ધી ઇંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લંડન અર્ડ ચાઇના બેંક
(લીમીટેડ.)

धि इंडीयन पेनिनसुला लंडन येंड चाइना
बांक (लीमीटेड.)

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—FIFTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 25,000 SHARES OF 200 RUPEES EACH.

With power to increase to Two Crores of Rupees (Two Millions Sterling.)

PAID UP CAPITAL 37,50,000 RUPEES.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., Chief Manager (Temporarily absent in Europe.)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ARDASEER HORMUSJEE, Esq., Chairman and Consulting Director, (Messrs. B. and A. Hormusjee.)
JOHN L. SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Finlay, Clark and Co.)
DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE, Esq., (Messrs. Framjee, Sands and Co.)
H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., *ex-officio.*

London Bankers.—The Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

Arrangements are being made to grant Drafts on London, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai, where Branches of the Bank will in due course be established.

DEPOSITS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

2 months certain ... 3 per cent.
3 " ... 4 "
6 " ... 5 "
12 " ... 7 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank receives Government Securities and shares for safe custody on account of Constituents free of Charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon at a charge of ¼ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ¼ per cent.

Any further information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Temporary Offices.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Temporary Office, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 22nd August 1864.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.—ESTABLISHED IN 1845.—*Registered under Act XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.*

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months certain 3 do.
do. 6 do. 5 do.
do. 12 do. 7 do.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months will be received on terms which may be arranged on application to the Manager.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

On London at 6 months' sight ... at 2s. 0½d. per rupee
4 ... 2s. 0½d.
3 ... 2s. 0½d.
2 ... 2s.
1 ... 1s. 11¾d.
On Demand ... 1s. 11¾d.

No drafts at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50, and sums under £50 are only drawn on Demand.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

MICHAEL R. DeQUADROS, Manager.
Bombay 7th November 1864.

THE EAST INDIA BANK.—INCORPORATED WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT No. XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Capital—Sixty-one and a half Lacs of Rupees in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ALLARUKHEOY HAJIBHOY, Esq., *Chairman.*
DHURMSEY POONJABHOY, Esq.
CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE BOTTLEBHOY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIQUE, Esq.
PESTONJEE CURSETJEE SHROFF, Esq.
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE, Esq.
(Messrs. M. and M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)
CURSONDAS DHURUMSEY, Esq.
KASIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 " 4 do do.
Do. 6 " 5 do do.
Do. 12 " 7 do do.

ADVANCES.

The Bank discounts approved Local Bills, and grants Loans on Government Securities, Bank Stock, Bullion, and approved shares and other Securities.

Any further information regarding terms of business, may be ascertained at the Office by application personally, or by letter to the Manager.

W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass's East India PALE ALE, in excellent condition, just received ex Cyclops, and bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons—shipped solely by Thomas Oakes & Co., London, in bottles at Rs. 5½ and Pints at Rs. 4 per dozen.

LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 2nd September 1864.

BASS & Co's BEER IN WOOD OF LAST OCTOBER BREW: now ready for delivery. Apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

Bombay, 23rd July 1864.

ON SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—The following Wines just received from Messrs. F. Giesler & Co., London:

Champagne, Quarts,	in cases containing	1	dozen	each.
Moselle,	"	1	"	"
Do. Pints	"	2	"	"
Hockheimer, Quarts,	"	1	"	"
Marcobrunner, "	"	1	"	"
Sherry (Yellow Seal,)	"	2	"	"
Do. (Black Seal,)	"	2	"	"
Brandy,	"	1	"	"

Also, some superior Sherries and Brandy from Messrs. Cockburn and Campbell, and a few Cases of Claret, St. Julien, and La Rose.

W. NICOL & Co.

14th July 1864.

FOR SALE, (apply to MERWANJEE MANECKJEE, Godown keeper at the Office of the undersigned.

	per dozen.
BURGUNDY—Light Beaujolais, red Capsules at Rs.	15
Do. white do.	13
CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart's, red Seal, in quarts	38
Cream Seal, quarts	42
CLARET—Chateau Leoville, fine	32
Chateau Beychevelle	17
St. Estephe, a light breakfast wine	12
MOSELLE—Sparkling, quarts	30
PORT—Carbonell's old fruity. } SHERRY—Do. pale old dry. }	32
Good pale table (Cortissos)	22
Dry pale dinner (do.)	25
CANDLES, a few boxes (25 lb. each) fine Sperm, per box	12
CARBINES and RIFLES } Westley Richards' Breechloaders, (as also Caps and Cartridges)	At various prices.
SAFES—Milners' and Price's patent fireproof	
IRON CHAIRS—Brown Brothers' celebrated folding	

Orders from the Mofussil must be accompanied by remittance.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

Bruce Lane, 22nd Feb. 1864.

DWYER & Co., Forbes Street, have now to hand a large lot of miscellaneous articles:—

Chubb's Locks, Till Spring ditto, Box Spring, ditto, Pad of all sizes, Cupboard, Paper, Deed and Cash Boxes, Letter Locks, Portmanteaus and Coat Cases of solid Leather, Basil and Black ditto, Clampt Wellington, Self-binding Music and Illustrated News Portfolio, Despatch Boxes, University Desk, combined Purse and Housewife Spring Wallets, Japaned Oak Ink Stands, with Paper Rack, Pen and 1 Ounce Boxes, Steel Quoits, Lamp cotton of sorts, Lund's Corkscrews, Settzogene, Glazier's Diamonds, Revolving Ovens, Cutlery, Galvanic Machines, Filters, Copying Presses, Nye's Coffee Mills, Mincing Sausage Machines, Apple Parers, Revolvers, Saloon Pistols, Ammunition, Shot Belt and Pouches, Powder Flask Stationery, Jelly Moulds.

SOAPS.—White and Brown Windsor, Honey, Skin, Almond, Palm, Sunflower, Rose, finest pale yellow in Bars, Glycerine.

SCENTS.—Piesse and Lubins' Toilet requisites, Games, Fishing Rods and Tackle, Meerschaum and Clay Pipes Bowls, Stems, Stationery, Cut Tobacco Sorts, Stick ditto Beards, Wigs, best Trichinopoly Cheroots of sizes Manilla No. 2, Camphor Chests of Drawers, Trunks of sizes, best Tea, &c. For particulars and prices see Catalogue to be had on application.

FOR SALE.

THE BOMBAY ARMY LIST, and the BOMBAY CIVIL LIST, including the Ecclesiastical establishment, corrected to the 30th September 1864, now ready at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

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THACKER, VINING & Co.
Just Published.

TABLES of the Pay of the Medical Officers under the three Presidencies, as laid down in the Bengal G. G. O. No. 507, dated 20th June 1864, showing the results for broken periods in any month.

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Holloway's Pills, give instant relief.—Indigestion gives also in large share of the maladies of mankind; it occasions more miseries than the doctor knows names for. Indigestion springs from many causes over which Holloway's Pills exercise the most perfect control. They act at once on the stomach, liver, bowels, and kidneys, and correct their torpid, defective, or disordered functions. They restore the waning appetite, strengthen the feeble stomach, and spare the dyspeptic sick-headache, and many nameless torments. They recall every organ to a true sense of its duties. Holloway's Pills have, with facility, cured cases of bad digestion which had existed for a long time, and baffled much medical skill. They are reliable remedies for all varities of indigestion.

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FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A few sets of new plated mounted Carriage and Gig Harness.
Two Cases of Fresh Quinine 1 oz. Bottles.
Boxes of Carriage and Table Candles.
1 Silver Hunting Watch by "J. Cragg" in Morocco Case.
Do. Open faced do.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 10th November 1864.

BENNETT & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

On SATURDAY next, the 12th inst., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

Grey, and other Piece Goods, Twist, Turkey Red Goods.
A few correct and superior Ornamental Clocks, under Glass Covers, such as never imported before to Bombay.
One case of Perfumery, Glass Ware, Pictures, Lamps, &c.
A Solid Mahogany Square Pianoforte, made expressly for India.
A few pieces of superior Silk and Satin well adapted for European and Native Ladies Dresses.
About 5 Dozen Concertinas. A few Webster's and Walker's Dictionaries.
On account of the first purchaser—
4 Perfectly new Europe, Ship Water Closets.

AT 1 P. M.

Any Carriages and Horses offering.
A Calcutta-built Buggy with large Grey Horse, and Harness.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., AT No. 4, PARELL ROAD, NEAR GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

On FRIDAY, the 11th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 4, Parell Road, near Government House, the neat and modern Household Furniture, &c., of a Gentleman; the same comprises Tables, Chairs, Couches, Tea Poys, Screens, Bedsteads, Camp Cots, Presses, Lamps, Pictures, Carpets, Glass and Queen's Ware, Copper Cooking Utensils, &c., &c.

No Catalogues, and the Property is now on view.

AN AUCTION SALE AT LOCKSLEY HALL, BYCULLA.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will begin to sell by public Auction at *Locksley Hall,* from 15th instant, an extensive assortment of best English-made Furniture, Lamps, and a large variety of the very best Fancy Goods. Particulars will appear in future Advertisements.

SALE AT LOCKSLEY HALL.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. have received instructions from J. T. GOOD, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at Locksley Hall, a magnificent Orchestrion, or self Playing Organ, with 9 Barrels, playing Operatic Overtures, Quadrilles, Polkas, and Hindoostanee Airs. The instrument will play at intervals during the sale advertised to commence from the 15th instant, and will be put up to auction at a day to be named in the Catalogue.

AUCTION SALE OF BILLIARD TABLES FURNITURE, &c., AT MARINE STREET, FORT, (OPPOSITE TO MESSRS. WM. NICOL & Co.)

On MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 12 A.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction if not previously disposed of, two new first class Billiard Tables with Marble Slabs and Thurston's Cushions, and Cues complete, together with a quantity of useful furniture, &c., &c.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Just landed ex "Lord Palmerston."

A few Gentlemen's Riding Saddles with Furniture and Bridles complete.
Two Side Saddles with do. do.
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A few pairs of Lancewood Shafts for Buggies and Dog Carts.
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ON MONDAY, the 14th inst., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

500 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
790 " " Madapollams.
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17 dozens very superior Champagne.
9 Cases Jams and Jellies.
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SALE OF BHOWNUGGUR COTTON.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Colaba in the Depot of Samjee Khetsy by order of Ooinaderam Petamber on account and at the risk of the first purchasers Messrs. James W. Wright & Co. and Messrs. Ruttonsey Dossabhoy & Co.—

25 Bales Bhownuggur Cotton.

Terms of Sale—25 per cent. deposit shall be required on the lot being knocked down.

SALE OF DHOLLERA COTTON.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Colaba in Pasta's Lane in the Warehouse of Ramdass Heerachund, by order of Tarachund Sobhagchund on account and at the risk of the first purchasers, Messrs. James W. Wright & Co. and Messrs. Ruttonsey Dossabhoy & Co.—

51 Candies Dhollera Cotton.

Terms of Sale—25 per cent. deposit shall be required on the lot being knocked down.

SALE OF RICE.

On THURSDAY the 17th instant, at 3 P. M. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Nursungpoora in the warehouse of Shaw Nursey Kesowjee by order of Thucker Taja Cooverjee on account and at the risk of the first purchaser Memon Cassum Gunney—

201 Bags pucka Soayla Rice.

AND

On account of Memon Ahmed Vareeu—

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Bombay, 10th November 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

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2nd. Avoiding hazardous competition, the Directors of the Universal have adopted Tables of Premium constructed with the utmost care. The rates for India were originally prepared from the most comprehensive data, exclusively obtained by this Society from the records of the India House, and these rates have recently been carefully investigated by two of the most eminent actuaries in London (viz., Messrs. Peter Hardy and Charles Jellicoe), and the result, after a laborious enquiry, has established the fact, that the present Indian rates are as moderate, with reference to the risk incurred, as is consistent with perfect security to the Assured, and to a Society which returns to them three-fourths of its profits.

3rd. Assurances may be effected for whole Life either on a scale entitling the Assured to participate in the profits of the Society, or at a lower rate of premium, without such participation. Also for short periods from one to seven years, on very moderate terms.

4th. The profits are ascertained *each year,* and declared on the second Wednesday in May, when all those insured on the profit scale, *who have paid six Annual Premiums on their Policies,* are entitled to participate therein.

5th. One-fifth of the ascertained profits of the five preceding years is divided between the policy-holders and Shareholders—three-fourths or *seventy-five* per cent. to the former, and one-fourth to the latter. The remaining four-fifths are set apart to enter into the average of the succeeding years, and thus to provide against unforeseen contingencies.

6th. The Assured have the option of appropriating their profits to the immediate reduction of their Premiums, or as a bonus to be added to the sum assured.

7th. The practice of an annual division of profits without partnership liability, "distributes the profits with more regularity and justice than any other." This beneficial system is in many respects preferable to triennial, or other modes of division, and the Directors feel satisfied that it only requires to be better known to secure a very large share of public patronage.

8th. The first division of profits took place in 1840. the annual reduction of premium has averaged 44 per cent.; a *reduction of 47½ per cent.* was declared at the last Annual General Meeting on all Policies entitled to participate dated prior to the 9th May 1856.

9th. It is most important that all intending Assurers should consider well not only the rate of Premium primarily charged, but also the percentage of profits actually granted (*annually by this Office*) in reduction of such Premium.

10th. On return of an Insurer to Europe, either *for a temporary or permanent residence and without reference to the state of health, subject, however, to written notice being given at the London Office, the Premium is reduced to the English rate, corresponding with the age when the Assurance was originally effected,* and in the case of participating Policies the profits are allowed on the *English rate of Premium,* whereby Indian Assurers can continue their Policies in England on *most favorable terms.* When parties assured at the Indian rates return to England, they are required to give notice in writing of their arrival, at the Office in London; and in no case will their Premiums be reduced to the English rates until they next fall due, after the receipt of such written notice.

11th. Military Officers holding Civil appointments are allowed to subscribe at the Civil rate of Premium, *on notice being given to the Agents of the Society.*

12th. Premiums are payable either annually, half-yearly or quarterly, and on certain conditions *monthly.* A *grace of 28 days is allowed for such payments, and claims are paid, should death occur during such days of grace.* Policies can be revived within three months after the Premium has become due on proof of health and payment of fine, and within six months at the discretion of the Board.

13th. Policies for the whole Term of Life, which have been in force for the full period of five years, will be purchased by the Society, or loans granted thereon to the extent of two-thirds of their estimated value.

14th. Medical referees are remunerated by the Society [illegible] under Co.'s Rs. 2,500; but for any less sum the fee to be settled by the applicant.

15th. At the period of the last Annual Valuation, the Assets of the Society were ascertained to be upwards of £770,000. The amount of Policies in force about £2,290,000, and the Annual Income upwards of £120,000.

Tables of Rates, Forms and Instructions for effecting Assurances, can be obtained on application to the Agents and Secretaries in Calcutta, or to Mr. A. W. Spence, Allahabad; Messrs. J. Stowell and Co., Agra; Messrs. Peake, Allen & Co., Simla, Lahore and Umballa; Mr. G. Ludlam, Meerut; Mr. W. H. Marshall, Delhi.

GORDON, STEUART & Co., Agents and Secretaries.
LECKIE & Co., Agents Bombay Branch.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.

Established in 1834.

INVESTED CAPITAL, £792,150,

Of which there is held by the Indian Branch £442,940.

DIRECTORS:

C. S. Hogg, Esq., Administrator Genl. of Bengal.
Hon'ble Claud H. Brown, Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co.
A. Walker, Esq., Messrs. Gisborne & Co.
Hon'ble J. N. Bullen, Messrs. Kettlewell, Bullen & Co.
Cecil Stephenson, Esq., Deputy Agent East Indian Railway Company.

MEDICAL ADVISER.
J. P. Brougham, Esq., M. D.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Sandes, Stack & Co.
AGENTS AND SECRETARIES:
Messrs. Gordon, Stuart & Co.
6, Church Lane.

MADRAS AGENTS. | BOMBAY AGENTS.
Messrs. Bainbridge, Byard, Gair & Co. | Messrs. Leckie & Co.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
DIRECTORS.

GEORGE TAYLOR, Esq. | F. F. LIDDERDALE, Esq.
JOHN SOMERVILLE, Esq. | H. CLEVELAND, Esq.
R. WILLIS, Esq.
Medical Referee—Dr. J. W. REYNALDS.

After the operation of nearly 30 years, the Directors feel entitled, with great confidence, to invite the attention of the Public to the marked success which has attended this Society, and the strong claims it possesses to the confidence and support of all classes desirous of effecting Assurance on Lives.

Combining the advantages of a mutual and proprietary Company, and without attempting a rash competition with other Offices, it has pursued a steady progressive course, affording all the benefits which, consistently with the security to Assurers and Assured, can possibly be given.

The Tables of Rates for India have been accurately calculated from the Records of the late East India Company, and are as moderate as is consistent with perfect security.

The total number of Policies issued from the commencement of the Society to the end of the year 1862 were 7,842 for		£6,848,181	5	0
And the amount of claims paid during the same period was		£1,250,834	7	6
The assets of the Society in England and India on the 1st December, 1862, were		£792,153	8	11
Of which there was held by the Indian Branch		£442,940	5	10

At the declaration of profits on the 13th May, 1863, a reduction of 47½ per Cent. on the Premiums entitled to participation was declared.—

So that the Annual Premium of an Individual insuring on the Profit Scale at the age of 30, in the sum of Rs. 10,000, would be at the Civil rate,	Rs.	480	0	0
Deduct 47½ per Cent. for Profit ...	"	228	0	0
	Rs.	252	0	0
At the reduced English rate	Rs.	246	0	8
Deduct 47½ per Cent. for Profit ...	"	116	13	11
	Rs.	129	2	9

The Rates for short Terms are as low as those of any other Assurance Companies. Medical Referees are remunerated by the Society by a Honorarium of Rs. 16 on proposals for Assurances above Rs. 2,500, whether accepted or not; but on all sums under that figure, the Applicant has to pay the Fee for the Medical Report.

Tables of Rates, Forms &c., may be had on application to the Local Director at Allahabad; Messrs. J. Stowell and Co., Agra; Messrs. Peake, Allen & Co., Simla, Lahore and Umballa; Mr. G. Ludlam, Meerut; Mr. W. H. Marshall, Delhi, or to

GORDON, STEUART & Co., Agents and Secretaries.
LECKIE & Co., Agents Bombay Branch.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1846. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Edinburgh (Head Office,) 5, George Street.
London, 3, Pall Mall, East.

The Local Board at Bombay are empowered to accept proposals and issue policies without reference to Head Office.

Moderate rates of Premium for India, and liberal conditions as to residence in other parts of the World.

Immediate reduction of Premium to Home Rates on return to Europe, without Medical Certificate.

Premiums received in any part of the World where Agencies have been established, and claims paid at home or abroad.

Annual Revenue of the Company...... £135,000
Accumulated Fund...... 485,000
Subsisting Assurances, upwards of 3,000,000

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

By order of the Directors,
CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries to the Local Board.
Bombay, 31st March 1864.

THE ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Dakin, Esq., and Alderman, London, Chairman
John Alers Hackey, Jun, Esq., London, Deputy Chairman.

LONDON.

William Bovan, Esq. | W. Lyall, Esq.
John Ellis, Esq. | John Ogle, Esq.
George Garraway, Esq. | Rowland Ronald, Esq.
John Gillespie, Esq. | E. G. Tinker, Esq.
R. Stuart Lane, Esq. | Peter G. Vanner [illegible]
E. Lucas, Esq.

GLASGOW.

A. A. Ferguson, Esq. | Wm. Malcolm, Esq.
William Hamilton, jun., Esq. | James Motton, Esq.
John P. Kidston, Esq. | Andrew A. Rankine, Esq.

UNDERWRITERS.

London—Arthur James Dumas, Esq.
Glasgow—William Birrill, Esq. (Messrs. Wm. [illegible] and Co.)

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Bombay, are prepared to accept [illegible] ward risks on current terms.

MACINDOE ROGERS & [illegible]

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,[illegible]

Fire Premiums for year 1860......262,[illegible]
Do. do. 1861......292,[illegible]
Do. do. 1862......30[illegible]
Do. do. 1863......341,[illegible]
Showing an increase over 1862 of ... 40,[illegible]
RESERVED FUND, £1,66,015.

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on [illegible] terms.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE BRANCH.

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 16th September 1864.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—

HEAD OFFICE—Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool.
CAPITAL: £2,000,000.

Trustees.

Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq. .... Liverpool.
Christopher Bushell, Esq. .... Liverpool.
Edward Heath, Esq. .... Liverpool.

DIRECTORS.

Chairman.
Bernard Hall, Esq., ... Liverpool.
Deputy Chairman.
Joseph Kitchen, Esq. .... Liverpool.
Samuel Stitt, Esq. .... Liverpool.
Henry Fowler, Esq. .... London.
Chairman of London Board.
Henry Bruce, Esq., ... London.
Directors.
Thomas Cardwell, Esq. .... London.
Wm. Aitkin, Esq. .... London.
Jno. Bateson, Esq. .... Liverpool.
Thomas F. Bennett, Esq. .... Liverpool.
Thomas Ridgway Bridson, Esq. .... Bolton.
Wm. Dalgiish, Esq. .... Liverpool.
Kenneth Dowie, Esq. .... Liverpool.
Henry Duckworth, Esq. .... Liverpool.
Jno. Graham, Esq. .... Birmingham.
Charlton R. Hall, Esq. .... Liverpool.
Dadabhoy Nowrojee, Esq. .... London.
Alexander Hastie, Esq. .... Glasgow.
William Bind, Esq. .... Liverpool.
Patrick Hunter, Esq. .... Liverpool.
Robert W. Kelley, Esq. .... Liverpool.
George B. Kerferd, Esq. .... Liverpool.
Jas. R. Leishman, Esq. .... [illegible]
Peter M'Lagan, Esq. .... [illegible]
George May, Esq .... [illegible]
Jas. A. Picton, Esq .... Liverpool.
R. Barclay Reynolds, Esq. .... London.
Archibald Robertson, Esq. .... [illegible]
Jno. Stewart, Esq. .... Aberdeen.
Christopher J. Thomas, Esq. .... Bristol.
H. C. Tunnicliffe, Esq. .... Liverpool.
Rogers Waterhouse, Esq .... Liverpool.
Actuary and General Manager.
James Moncrieff Wilson, Esq. .... Liverpool.
Secretary.
Jno. Elphick Leyland, Esq. .... London.

For further particulars apply to LAWRENCE & Co.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.—Just landed ex *Tiverton,* from London.

1 Cane Body four seated Open Carriage.
2 Four Wheeled Dog Carts or Waggonettes.

ALSO,
Just landed ex "Carnatic."

A very handsome new English-built Phaeton with glass shutters.

Just Landed,

A very handsome English-built Mail [illegible]
A Ditto Self-driving Cab Ditto [illegible]

ALSO,

A Fresh Batch of Plated mounted English made Buggy and Dog Cart Harnesses, and few Pairs of Railway Rugs.
A New and Light Palanqueen Shigram [illegible] and Shaft.
New Park Phaeton, with lamps, pole and shaft, by S. Marks.

Just landed ex "Wm. [illegible]"

Two very handsome new Malvern [illegible] and Lamps and Cushions, by MacNaughten and S[illegible]

A second-hand [illegible] Glass in front, w[illegible]

A handsome Bay [illegible] ness, height 14-2. Age 8.
A handsome Grey Saddle Horse, [illegible] Harness, height 14-3. Age 6.
A handsome Iron Grey fast trotting [illegible] 14-1½. Age 7.
A handsome Saddle or Buggy Horse [illegible] for Harness, very fast. Age 6. Height 14-[illegible]

For particulars apply to the undersigned. [illegible] on a day's previous notice, from 3 P. M. [illegible]

Also several other Carriages awaiting clearance from the Custom House.

ALSO,

A few elegant English-made Children's Perambulators.
Just received for Sale, few sets of [illegible] Mounted Carriage Harness, and several other Carriages.
Also, ex *Knight Errant,* a new and handsome English-built Park Phaeton with Lamps, [illegible] "S. Marks," the property of an Officer [illegible] country.

The above to be seen at the Rooms of [illegible] on the verge of the Elphinstone Cross Road [illegible] the Book and Tract Society Depository, Esplanade.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Commission Agent.

Bombay, 9th November 1864.

McCOMBIE & SONS' ADVERTISEMENT.

OILMAN'S STORES.

PICKLES.

Mixed Pickles, Cauliflower, Onions, French Beans, Gherkins, Red Cabbage, Piccalilli, Walnuts, Chow Chow, Imperial Hot, West India, Captain White's Oriental Pickle, French Olives, French Capers, &c., &c.

SAUCES.

Reading, Harvey, John Bull, Beefsteak, Tomata, Essence of Anchovies, Sir Robert Peel, Royal Table, Mushroom and Walnut Catsup, Soho, Worcester Sauce, Lancashire Sauce, &c.

MUSTARDS.

Durham Mustard, French Mustard, &c.

VINEGAR.

White Wine, Distilled Crystal, Chilli and Tarragon, Raspberry, &c.

OILS.

Salad Oil, Cold Drawn Castor, Cod Liver Oil, &c.

FLAVOURING ESSENCES.

Lemon, Almond, Vanilla, &c.

POTTED MEATS.

Anchovy Paste, Potted Ham, Beef, Tongue, Yarmouth Bloaters, Strasbourg Potted Meat, Pate a [illegible], &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES.

In 1 and 2lb. Pots and Tins.

Raspberry, Plum, Greengage, Strawberry, Red and Black Currant, Damson, Raspberry and Currant, Gooseberry, Apricot, Orange, Apple, Lemon and Orange Marmalade.

SYRUPS FOR ICES, &c.

Lemon, Raspberry, Pine Apple, Orange, Strawberry, Red and Black Currant, Gooseberry.

FRUITS IN SYRUP.

Pine Apple, Apricots, Greengages, Cherries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Pears, Red Currants, [illegible].

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

English and French in Stoppered Bottles.

BOTTLED TART FRUITS.

Cranberries, Rhubarb, Gooseberries, Damsons, Apples, Plums, Cherries, Red and Black Currants, Greengages, Raspberries, Morella Cherries, Raspberries and Currants.

DESSERT FRUITS.

Muscatel Raisins, Turkey Figs, French Plums, Zante Currants, Normandy Pippins, Candied Citron and Lemon Peel, Bon Bon Cosaques, Motto Kisses, and Preserves of all kinds.

SOUPS.

Hare, Hotch Potch, Oyster, Chicken, Soup, Gravy, Mock Turtle, Julienne, Oxtail, Giblet, Mulligatawny, Gravy, Oxcheek, Green Pea, Vegetable, Mutton and Chicken Broth, Portable Soups.

MEATS.

Boiled Beef, A la mode Beef, Roast Beef, [illegible] Mutton, Roast Veal, Irish Stew, &c., &c.

FISH.

Preserved Salmon, Findon Haddocks, [illegible] Herrings a la Sardines, Pickled Salmon and Herrings, Dutch Anchovies, Blackwall Whitebait, Sardines, [illegible], Kippered Salmon, Fresh Herrings, Fillets of Soles, Salted Salmon in Jars, Red Herrings, &c.

VEGETABLES.

Carrots with and without Gravy, Parsnips, [illegible] Peas, Stewed and Preserved Mushrooms, [illegible] Asparagus, &c.

FRENCH PROVISIONS.

Pate de foie gras, Pate de foie [illegible], [illegible] Petit Pois, and the like.

SUNDRIES.

Essence of Coffee, Tapioca, Carraway, [illegible] Arrowroot, Pearl Barley, Scotch Oatmeal, Italian [illegible] and Vermicelli, Chocolate, Table Salt, [illegible] Jelly, Yellow Soap in Bars.

PATENT PRESERVED PROVISIONS.

HERMETICALLY SEALED IN TINS.

York Hams, Wiltshire Bacon, Cheese, [illegible] Tongues, Bologna Sausages, Oxford and Cambridge Sausages, Yorkshire Game and Pork Pies, [illegible] Pie, Bath Chaps.

OVERLAND SUPPLIES.

Double Gloster Cheeses, York Hams and Wiltshire Bacon in Canvas, Stilton Cheeses.

BISCUITS

FROM HUNTLEY AND PALMER.

Mixed, Cracknels, Captain's, Picnic, [illegible], Nuts, Fancy Machine, Ginger Nuts.

INDIAN OILMAN'S STORES OF ALL KINDS.

WINES, SPIRITS, &c.

Allsopp's and Tennant's Beer and [illegible] Ginger Wine, Port Wine, Claret, Sherry, Brandies, Old [illegible], Holland Gin, Curacoa, Maraschino, Cherry Brandy, Cherry Cordial, French Liqueurs, Whisky, &c.

McCOMBIE & SONS.

N. B. Every article sold by the undersigned is imported from well known English and Foreign [illegible], and is guaranteed to be sound at the time of delivery. No responsibility will be recognized by McCombie & Sons after delivery of the goods from their premises.

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